

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " " R. D. Thomas.
 "HANKOW," 3,073 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,563 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.
 Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,219 tons, Captain T. Hamilton.
 Service temporarily suspended.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 2,563 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
 "NANSHAN," 2,563 " " " C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. The vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 Hotel Mansion, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 or BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 13th October, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half October	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half October
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half October	JAVA PORTS	Second half October
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half November	JAVA PORTS	First half November
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half November	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half November
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half November	JAVA PORTS	Second half November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—
 THE HEAD AGENCY
 OF THE
 JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
 Hongkong, 29th September, 1906.

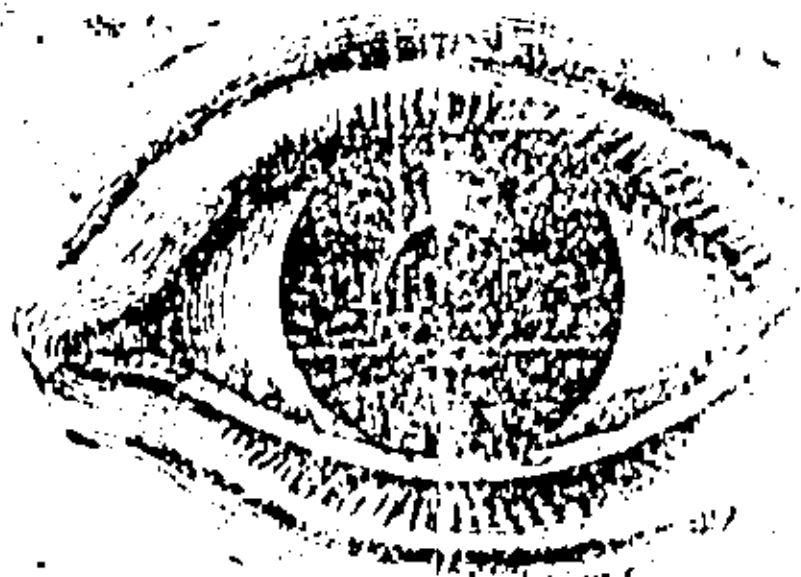
WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.
HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."
 SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 14 DAYS.
 The steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHU, SHUIHONG, TAKHONG and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON. CALCUTTA. SHANGHAI.
 31, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.
 THE LATEST METHOD
 of the
 AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
 37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 12nd July, 1901.

TSIN TING.
 LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
 STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
 REASONABLE FEES.
 Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 10th July, 1901.

Details.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
 ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND
 SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
 and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 7th November.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 21st November.
BUELOW	WEDNESDAY, 5th December.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL-FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of October, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ LUDWIG, Captain F. von Binter, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 22nd October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 23rd October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 23rd October.
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$1.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.
 The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess.
 Utensils can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
* TO NEW-YORK VIA SUZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	81. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA, instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are advised to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,
 BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
SANDAKAN	793	THURSDAY, 18th October.
WILLEHAD	793	TUESDAY, 13th November.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	1,302	TUESDAY, 11th December.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th day of October, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship SANDAKAN, Captain G. Wendig, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardsess. Utensils can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$80.00	\$50.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£18.—	£18.10	£14.00	Return £42.00	£27.15
TO BRISBANE	£20.—	£20.—	£14.—	Return £51.—	£36.—
TO SYDNEY	£33.—	£23.—	£15.—	Return £59.10	£41.10
TO MELBOURNE	£34.10	£24.10	£16.—	Return £62.5	£44.5
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$170.00	\$120.
TO KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$170.00	\$120.
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	£97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	96. 0. 0.
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co's Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.	

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WILLEHAD	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BUELOW	WEDNESDAY, 7th November.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£62. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN	63. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 12th October, 1906.

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 20.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captain and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 370, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
 ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
 HONGKONG,
 SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
 HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GERMAN
 COMPOSITION RED HART
 BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
 DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
 LAUNCHES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
 FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
 and
 P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
 WHISKY, &c.
 EVERY KIND OF
 SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
 REASONABLE PRICES.
 Hongkong, 25th March, 1901.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
 MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
 NO SUFFERER
 NEED NOW DESPAIR,
 but without running a doctor's bill or falling into
 the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily
 and economically cure himself without the know-
 ledge of a second party. By the introduction of
 THE NEW FRENCH
 THERAPION.

A complete revolution has been wrought in this de-
 partment of medical science, whilst thousands have
 been restored to health and happiness who for
 years previously had been nearly dragged out a
 miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign
 Remedy for diseases of the urinary
 organs, suppurating infections, the use of which
 does irreparable harm by laying the foundation
 of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign
 Remedy for primary and secondary skin
 eruptions, ulcerations, paint and swellings of the
 face, and all those complaints which mercury
 and arsenic are so popular but erroneously
 supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the
 whole system through the blood and thoroughly
 eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign
 Remedy for all nervous, nervous, impaired
 vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for
 business or pleasure, loss of appetite, blushing,
 indigestion, pain in the back and head, and all
 excess which the faculty so pertinaciously ignores,
 because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is a midwifery Chemical
 throughout the world. Price in England 2/6
 a box. In order, state which of the three
 numbers required, and observe that the word
 "THERAPION" appears on British Government
 Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed
 to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
 Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
 Hongkong, China and Manila.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
 司公隆國李
 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
 from Shanghai, has re-opened their
 FURNITURE STORE
 at
 No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
 The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
 of every description can be made to
 order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
 Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
 S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
 Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference
 may be made as to the Superior Work-
 manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
 supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
 follows:—
 "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
 KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex
 to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
 faction."
 (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
 CHARGES most moderate.
 AN INSPECTION INVITED.
 Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY
 MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
 will be held at the Office of the Under-
 signed at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, the
 20th instant.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
 will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th
 instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents,

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

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TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
 guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
 and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.00 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
 or 5 dms. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEGISMUND & CO.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1905.

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THE HONGKONG
STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY,
 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAIT GROUPS and ENLAR-
 GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

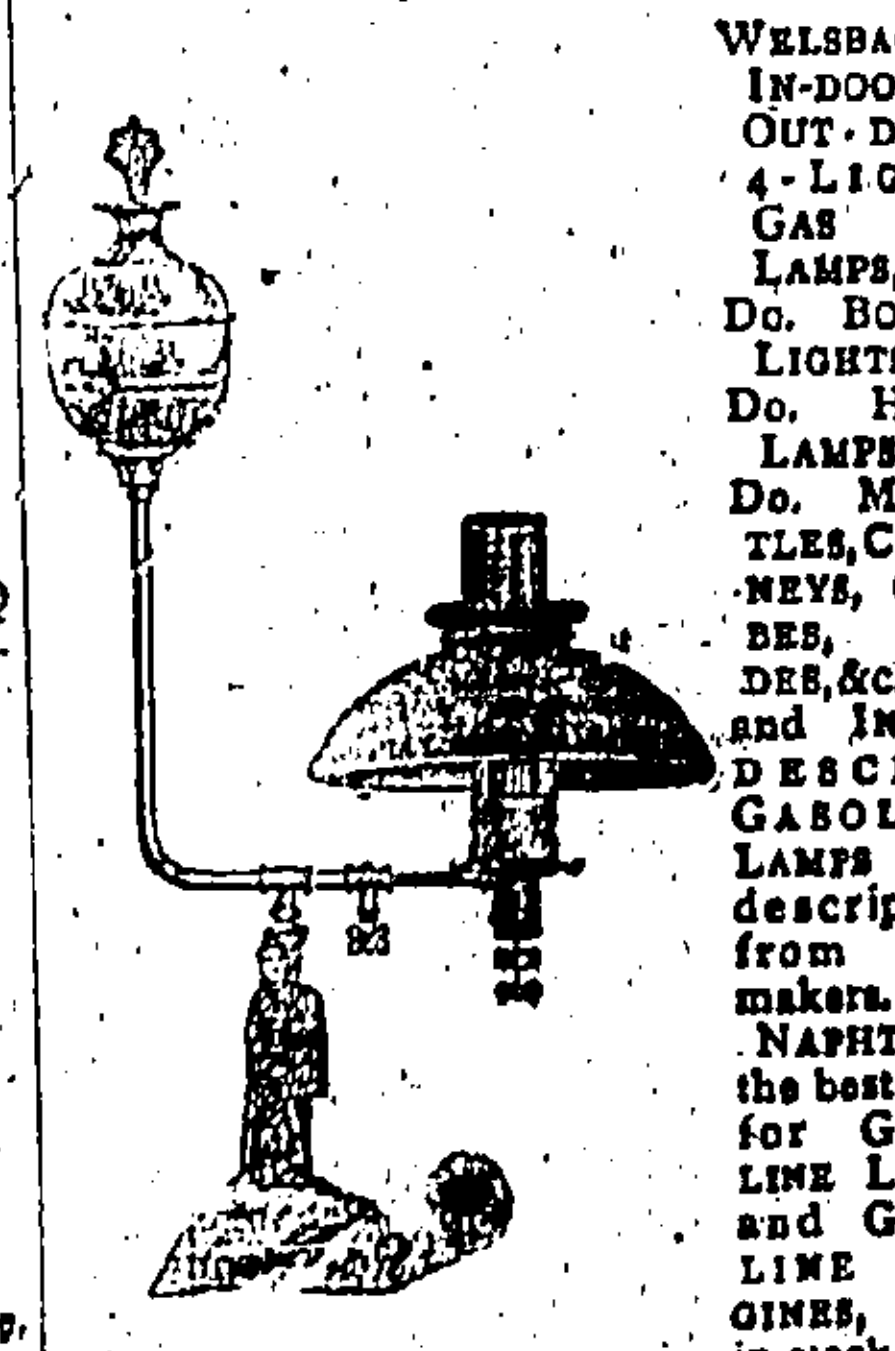
Large SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
 ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1905.

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FOR SALE.

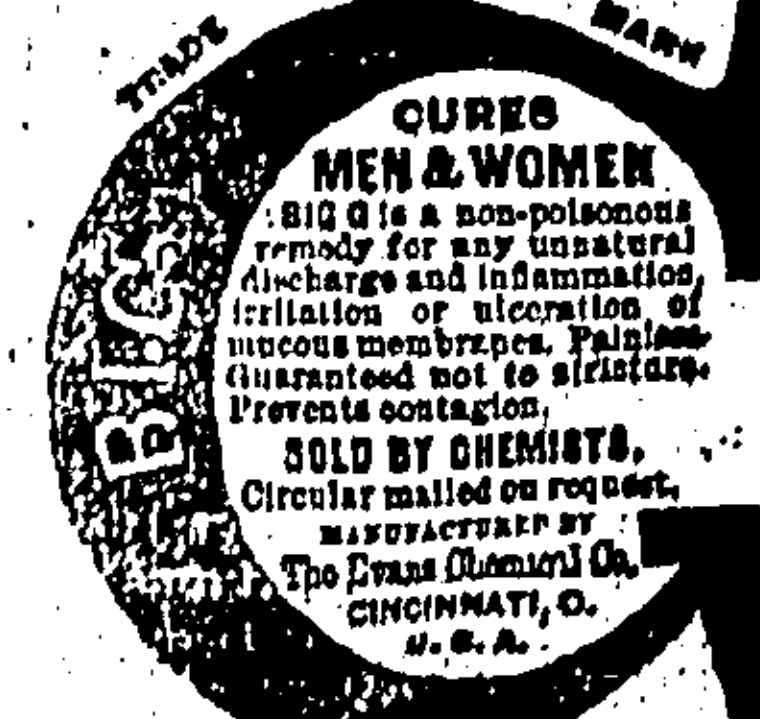


WELSBACH'S
 IN-DOOR &
 OUT-DOOR
 4-LIGHT
 GAS ARC
 LAMPS,
 DO. BOXED
 LIGHTS,
 DO. HARP
 LAMPS,
 DO. MAN-
 TLES, CHIM-
 NEYS, GLO-
 BES, SHA-
 DES, &c., &c.,
 and INCAN-
 DESCENT
 GASOLINE
 LAMPS of all
 descriptions
 from best
 makers.
 NAPHTHA of
 the best kind
 for GASOLINE
 LAMPS and GASOLINE
 ENGINES, kept
 in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

109, Des Vœux Road Central,
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1906.

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CURES
 MEN & WOMEN
 BLOQ is a non-poisonous
 remedy for any urinary
 diseases and inflammation,
 irritation or ulceration of
 the mucous membrane. Painless
 (guaranteed not to sting).
 Prevents contagion.
 SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
 Circular mailed on request.
 MANUFACTURED BY
 The Evans Chemical Co.
 CINCINNATI, O.
 U.S.A.

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.JUST ARRIVED
from Europe.FASHIONABLE
COSTUMESSmart, Well-cut and
Dainty.

Reasonable Prices.

A Choice Selection
of the
NEWEST AUTUMN

JACKETS

from
\$14.50

Each.

Some Up-to-date Light
and Medium-weightTWEED
DRESS
SKIRTS

Well-made, Smart,

Also

DRESS FABRICS,
GLOVES, LACES,
TRIMMINGS,

BL USES

and a dozen of the
Very LatestFEATHER
STOLES.

Inspection Invited.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. OHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.
SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.
MONEY BOXES, &c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.
MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.
SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [530]



GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, BRITISH and
MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this
Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn
at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners
of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be
received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay
Department, until 11 A.M., on the 15th October,
1906.The Tenders to state the total amount (in
Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which
each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be
issued for less than £100.
The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed
covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster,
Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders
for Government Bills."The right to accept or reject any or all of the
Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on
application.

J. R. GALE,

Capt. A. P. D.,
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Fletcher Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1906. [997]



HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from
the Military Authorities that GUN PRAC-
TICE will be carried out as under—

On MONDAY, the 22nd October—

From Stonecutters' Island, North shore, in
a North-Westerly direction, at ranges
up to 4,000 yards, commencing at 6 A.M.,
and finishing at 8 A.M.

On SATURDAY, the 27th October—

From Stonecutters' Island, North shore, in
a North-Westerly direction, at ranges
up to 4,000 yards, commencing at 2.30
P.M., and finishing at 5 P.M.If the weather is unfavourable on any of the
above dates, Practice will take place on the
following day.All ships, junks and other vessels are to
keep clear of the ranges.

E. JONES,

Assistant Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1906. [993]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILD-
INGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has
been appointed, to enquire into and
report on the following matters, viz:—1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary
and Building Regulations enacted by the
Public Health and Buildings Ordinance,
1901, as now carried out is satisfac-
tory, and, if not, what improvements can
be made.2. Whether any irregularity or corruption
exists or has existed, among the officials
charged with the administration of the
aforesaid Regulation.The Commission earnestly invite the in-
habitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to
co-operate with them by forwarding any com-
plaint they may have to make or suggestion to
offer in connection with the matters aforesaid
to the Undersigned.Any person examined as a witness in the
enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the
Commissioners makes a full and true disclo-
sure touching all the matters in respect of
which he is examined will receive a certificate
from the Commission, which will protect the
witness against any civil or criminal pro-
ceedings which may be instituted against such
witness in respect of any matter touching
which he has been examined.

By Order,

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1906. [909]

Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
PUBLIC AUCTION.THE VERY VALUABLE RECLAMA-
TION PROPERTY,
known as the REMAINING PORTION OF
THE EXTENSION TO THE REMAINING
PORTION OF MAINE LOT 88 containing
an area of 1.875 square feet upon which stand
the houses known as 21 BONHAM STRAND
WEST and 185 WING LOK STREET
will be offered for sale by
PUBLIC AUCTION,ON
MONDAY,

the 15th day of October, 1906,

BY

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
at his Sales Rooms, No. 3, Duddell Street,
at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,The Purchaser on completion of his pur-
chase will be entitled to surrender the premises
purchased by him to the Crown and to call for
a Crown Lease of the same for 999 years as
from the 27th day of 1st January 1904, at the
Annual Rent of \$54. The Purchaser will be
required to take up such Crown Lease as soon
as practicable after completion.For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply toMessrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Vaux Road, Central,
The Vendor's Solicitors,
or to

The Auctioneer,

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

3, Duddell Street,

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [980]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
from Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
FRIDAY,the 19th October, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
The Spanish Steamer

"NEIL MACLEOD,"

(as she now lies in Yau-mai Bay),

Conditions of Sale:—

The Ship will be sold as she now lies with
all Fittings, Gear, &c., &c.TERMS:—Cash before delivery; 25 % of the
purchase money to be paid on the fall of the
Hammer, balance and clearance to be effected
within 7 days after date of sale.Inspecting orders can be obtained from the
Undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [999]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN CO.,
LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that a quantity of
CARGO saved during and since the
Typhoon of the 18th September, 1906, and at
present lying in this Company's Kowloon
Godowns, will be sold by Public Auction on
MONDAY, October 22nd, at 11 A.M., if not
previously claimed.The Cargo can be inspected at any time
upon application to the Undersigned.

R. J. MACGOWAN,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1906. [1000]

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask
ex Factory.In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [100]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is a story of research and experiment, when
nature, so to speak, lends her aid to the scientist
for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has
indeed made great strides during the past century,
and among the by no means least important
discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion,
a medicine of which will be found in another
column. This preparation is unquestionably one
of the most genuine and reliable of all medicines
ever introduced into the world, and has been used
in the Continental Hospitals by Bismarck, Kossuth,
Robert, Napoleon, and other well-known
personages, and indeed by all those who are
regarded as authorities in such matters, including
the celebrated Kalmann and Roux by whom it
was some time since uniformly adopted, and that
it is worthy the attention of those who require such
a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the
time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the
removal of these diseases has like the famed phi-
losopher's stone been the object of search of some
half-dozen centuries, and far beyond the mere
hope of such discovery has been the desire to
discover the user's mental into gold is surely
the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish
the body with such quantities of the constituent
elements as to be effectually, speedily
and safely to expel from the system without the
aid of even the knowledge of a second party, the
poisons acquired or inherited diseases that their
poisonous forms as to have been the chief
cause of the discovery of Therapion, which
has certainly rank with, if not take place of
any of the discoveries of the past century, and
no little attention and noise have been made,
and the most extensive and widespread demand that
has been created for this medicine, and the in-
crease appears to prove that it is destined to cast
into oblivion all the quack remedies that have
formerly been the sole reliance of medical men.
Therapion may be obtained in England direct
from the proprietor and of the principal Chemists
and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India,
China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote
districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, Al-
stons, &c.—Diamond Fields, Australia, &c.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, China and Manila. [100]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.FROM MIDDLESBORO, ANTWERP
AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain C. Cundy, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1906. [1001]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"PERA,"FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.Goods not cleared by the 17th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1004]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"MAZAGON,"FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &
P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [1004]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINCESS ALICE,"having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the bar-
racks and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M.
TO-MORROW MORNING.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 16th instant, will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at
9.30 A.M.All Claims must reach us before the 22nd
instant, or they will not be recognised.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [1002]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and
they are warned against paying more than
12M CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1906.

FISHERMAIDEN.

There's a merry fisher maid,
Now so sober and so staid,
And now bubbling full of mischief like the
swirling of the sea;
Oh, she glances, and she pouts,
And the fisher boys she flouts,
But my heart's only water when I think she
smiles on me.Oh, that merry little maid,
And the boys that are afraid
Of the slightest frown that shadows on her
brow;
Oh, the pretty eyes that gleam,
And the wild, mad dreams I dream,
At her moods, that change as vagrant breezes
blow.For that merry fisher maid,
Mirthful, sad, demure, or staid,
Now quite possibly is dreaming of some lover
on the sea
Ling'ring on the moonlit sands,
Perhaps in fancy clasps his hands,
Never sees me, waiting, lonely on the sea.Oh, my little fisher maid,
Most bewitching little maid,
Shall I ever dare to tell you just how dear you
are to me?
Shall I search your sea-grey eyes,
Read the truth that in them lies,
Learn you had no other lover, either here, or
on the sea?

—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE SINGAPORE TREATY.

TSAR'S DECREE.

JAPANESE IN NORTH MANCHURIA.

We (Japan Chronicle) learn from a Tokyo
dispatch that General Gredeko, Commander
of the Russian Army in the Far East, issued on
the 29th ultimo, the following general instruc-
tions to the Russian authorities, military and
civil, in the Far East, brief reference to which
has already been made in our columns:—"His
Majesty the Tsar gave his Imperial sanction
on September 9th to the following decision of
the Cabinet Council in regard to the proposal
of the Japanese Government to repeal the Sin-
gapore Memorandum:—1.—The Russian Government agrees to the
said proposal of the Japanese Government.2.—The Russian Government makes the
following declaration:—(a) Japanese subjects shall enjoy in North
Manchuria the rights of extraterritoriality as
enjoyed by foreigners in general, and shall be
excluded from Russian jurisdiction in criminal
and civil affairs.(b) Japanese guilty of committing any
offence shall be handed to the Japanese
authorities for punishment.The date of the repeal of the Singapore
Memorandum was fixed for September 28th,
in compliance with the Imperial decision, and
also by a supplementary agreement with the
Japanese Government. The Russian authori-
ties concerned are commanded to strictly
observe this Ordinance.The Singapore Memorandum referred to
above is a treaty prohibiting Japanese and
Russians from entering districts under military
control of their respective countries without
obtaining special permission from the respec-
tive competent authorities.

TO RID LONDON OF SMOKE.

ARNOLD LUPTON'S PLAN TO USE NO COAL
IN THE ENGLISH METROPOLIS.To rid London of its smoke and make it one
of the sunniest cities in the world is the task of
Arnold Lupton, a member of the English
Parliament. A report received at the Bureau
of Manufactures says:His plan contemplates the use of electricity
for power, lighting, heating and cooking in
London, and bring the electrical energy from the
coal fields of the Midlands, thus doing
away with the smoke producers of the me-
tropolis. It is stated that Mr. Lupton took an
active part in the preparation of a plan for
harnessing the waters of Niagara to the extent
of 150,000 horse-power, and that his present
project is backed by engineers of distinction.
He estimates that the smoke nuisance
damages London every year fully \$10,000,000,
not to mention the incalculable personal dis-
comfort which it causes.The success of his project would not only
abate this intolerable nuisance, but would also,
it is calculated, furnish a cheap substitute for
the present source of light, heat and power.
Mr. Lupton is thus quoted:"What I propose is to use a high tension
current of 60,000 volts and to bring the electric
energy from the Midland coal fields, 120 miles
away. If London were supplied with electric
generators of, say, 1,000,000 kilowatts average
load, the greater part of the railways, tramways
and factories could get their electric lighting
and power and the bulk of the houses be
warmed and the cooking done by electric
energy. The current could be delivered in
London in bulk at 1 farthing (one cent) per
unit, and therefore it could be sold at 1 penny
(4 cents) and even less for large quantities.""It is proposed to construct a plant at a begin-
ning, to be enlarged when needed, to cost about
\$17,000,000 (gold). The railways may oppose
this project, for it would mean a heavy annual
loss to them in freight receipts from carrying
coal to London. But manifestly the Midland
coal fields would offer it every encouragement."UNDER the Black Prince officers received 45 a
day, and common soldiers 2d. The purchasing
power of money was then about fourteen times
what it is now.

Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority
of us that we do not get quite the amount of
happiness we are entitled to. Among the count-
less things which tend to make us more or less
miserable ill health takes first place. Hahnemann
More said that sin was generally to be attrib-
uted to biliousness. No doubt a crippled
liver with the resulting impure blood, is the
cause of more mental gloom than any other
single thing. And who can reckon up the
fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear
arising from the many ailments and diseases
which are familiar to mankind; like a vast
cloud it hangs over a multitude no one
can number. You can see these people every-
where. For them life can scarcely be said to
have any "bright side" at all. Hence the
eagerness with which they search for relief and
cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the
confidence of the people by bald assertions
and boasting advertisements. They are
obliged to win it by doing actually what is
claimed for them. That this remedy deserves
its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as
honey and contains the nutritive and curative
properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined
with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry.
Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula,
Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and
emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend
to undermine the foundations of strength and
vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter
side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B.A., M.D., L.R.C.S.,
Edinburgh, — L.R.C.P., London, — Physician
Woman's Hospital — Professor University of
Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much
pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases
of debility and have found it to be a very
valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You
can take it with the assurance of getting
well. It never disappoints. Sold by all
chemists.

[55]

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH
BORNEO.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1907, 1908, 1909.

TENDERS will be received by the SECRE-
TARY to the GOVERNOR at Jesselton, on
or before 26th October, 1906, for the following
REVENUE FARMS for the year 1907, or for
the three years 1907, 1908, 1909.OPIMUM FARM.
SPIRIT LICENSE FARM.
PAWN BROKING FARM.
CUSTOMS FARM.
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM.

For Particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [790]

THE WINE-GROWERS'
SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

WHISKIES.

SCOTCH.

Black's Fine Old

Scotch \$8.00 Per Dozen Cases</

Intimation.



"STILL LEADING."

**WATSON'S
E
LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.**

\$15 per case.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Ho-choi Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAI-ly—\$50 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

On October 9, at Shanghai, to GERTRUDE and HENRY BINGHAM, a son.

On October 9, at Shanghai, the wife of F.W. ROLAND, Imperial Maritime Customs, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1906.

OFFICIAL DILATORINESS.

When, at a recent meeting of the Legislative Council, an unofficial member of that assembly of law-makers, in the course of his remarks, referred to a certain Government Department as "Hongkong's curse," His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, took exception to the expression, and perhaps rightly, from the point of view that the language was scarcely in accordance with the fitness of things as touching the dignity of the Council Chamber. Be that, however, as it may, the public, discerning and gifted with worldly intelligence, is quite capable of judging whether the remark of the honourable member, had it been expressed elsewhere; and in reference not only to the department then alluded to but to one or two others that might be mentioned, is not worthy of public endorsement. As tending to show the utter apparent callousness of some of the officials alluded to we may call just one instance of the, no doubt, many similar ones resulting from the dire disaster of Typhoon Day. At the time of the occurrence of that storm which has wrought so much havoc in this Colony, ashore and afloat, the full history of which cannot yet be told in anything like com-

pleteness, there was living on the Prays Central, and almost opposite Douglas's Wharf, a family who were rendered practically homeless, by reason of having the surmounting dome, or skylight of their house broken up, and the frame work damaged past all immediate repair, so that the rain-water flooded in in torrents. Under the circumstances a new domicile had to be sought, without delay. It was, of course, necessary for the bread-winner of the family to cut his coat according to his cloth, so that in the emergency he was compelled to take the first place that came within his means. But when he had taken possession of the new quarters in Staunton Street, and had time to look around, he found that it was almost a case of "out of the frying pan into the fire," for though he certainly had a roof over his head, he bid fair soon to have no walls to support it. An examination showed large cracks in the party walls, extending straight from roof to basement, while the walls themselves were so flimsily built that it was with the greatest ease that bricks could be pulled out, some of the latter, at the time of entry of the new tenant, being even then missing. Being unable to find another habitation to suit his purse, the new occupant had to make the best of a very bad bargain, and asked the landlord to fix up the walls and whitewash the interior. This the man refused to do, telling his tenant that he had better arrange to have it done himself, which the latter was compelled to do. But as he could not afford to have the cracks in the walls attended to, he sent in a report to the officials. The first report was ignored. To the second representation he received the reply: "We'll see about it." Subsequently an official from the department in question went to the house, and merely handed a notice to the tenant, with instructions to serve it on the landlord, which it was not the tenant's business to attend to at all. Thus between the landlord and these arrogant officials, nothing has been done, and the house is allowed to be occupied in a condition that cannot but be considered a menace to life and property. Perhaps when it has become our painful duty to record another catastrophe, through a collapsing house causing loss of life, then the officials will, possibly, suddenly wake up to a sense of their responsibilities, to which at present they appear to be closing their eyes with a negligence that is not far removed from criminal.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court will be held on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The King's Exequatur empowering Mr. A. M. Pérez to be Consul-General for Panama at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

THE *Novik*, having received temporary repairs at Yokohama, arrived at Yokohama on the 28th ultimo, where she will be completely restored. The intention is to use her as a dispatch-boat. Her new name is *Susuya*.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that So Chow (蘇朝), sergeant, Water Police, has been dismissed from the service of the Government and has been banished from the Colony for five years for corrupt practices.

In the six-a-side football matches played on the Hongkong Football Club ground, yesterday afternoon, E. A. Aucott's team defeated R. Miller's six by two goals to one. Henderson's team played Kendall's six, and won by a single.

MR. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, fined two coolies \$5 each for travelling on tramcars without paying their fares. The coolies were arrested yesterday by Tramway Inspector Glendinning for travelling on the tender of the cars.

MR. Edward Jones, first boarding officer, has been appointed to act as harbour master, emigration and Customs officer, registrar of shipping, superintendent of the gunpowder depot, collector of light dues and superintendent of imports and exports, with effect on and from the 3rd inst.

It is stated that the O.S.K. has sent Mr. Tanaka, a member of its engineering staff, to inspect the *Akashi Maru*, which went aground at Limunkan on the 30th ult., but according to the reports in Japanese papers there is little possibility of the vessel being salvaged, as she is lying in deep water.—*Kobe Herald*.

UNDER the superintendence of Mr. W. Trenchard Davis, of the Union Commercial Insurance Co., the work of salvaging the cargo of the *s.s. Aphrodite* is being carried actively on. Arrangements are also being made to remove the wrecks of the *Hongkong* and the *San Cheong*, so as to keep all the channels of the harbour clear.

WHEN it was determined to cut the hair of all the prisoners in the central prison in Seoul, they all began with one accord to make excuse, says a contemporary. One said: "I am still a bachelor. How can I have my hair cut? I must go out and get a wife first." Another said: "I am an old man, and it is unnecessary that I should have my hair cut just to die."

CHAN So, the skipper of rowing boat No. 3,413 was charged at the instance of P. C. Edwards of the Water Police, at the Police Court this morning: (1) making fast to the steamer *Samsen* while she was entering the port this morning, and (2) refusing to show the police his licence when asked to do so. He admitted the charges, and Mr. Hazeland fined him \$50 on the first and \$5 on the second item.

A STEAMER of about 3,000 tons is now being built at the Mitsui Bishi Yard, Nagasaki, for the Volunteer Fleet, and another vessel of the same type will shortly be laid down. At first it was proposed to build a ship of much larger displacement, but on the advice of the Naval authorities—from experience in the Russo-Japanese war—the idea has been abandoned. Smaller vessels, better suited for navigation along the coast, will be built.

THE formation of a provisional committee to make arrangements for a Walking Competition to be held on the same lines as that of last year, assures that this interesting International event is not to be allowed to drop out of the winter calendar of sports. The *N. C. D. News* understands that Mr. Speelman is again taking a leading part in the organization of the competition, but fuller particulars are expected in the course of a day or two.

DETECTIVE-sergeant Earner and a number of *lukongs* paid a surprise visit to a gambling house at No. 55, Staunton Street, shortly after eight o'clock last night, and arrested fifteen men. During the raid only one coolie escaped. The prisoners were paraded before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, and charged with playing *ngam pai*. The two ringleaders were fined \$75 each, and the remainder were released on payment of \$3 apiece.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that at the expiration of three months from the 12th inst. the following companies will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the companies will be dissolved:—1. The Anglo-Japanese Locomotive and Engineering Company, Limited. 2. The Union Brewery Company, Limited. 3. The China Carrying Company, Limited. 4. The Eastern Flour and Provision Company, Limited. 5. The Wang Yip Timber Company, Limited.

A CHINAMAN, who could count the number of days he has been in the Colony on one hand was seen loitering about dark alleyways at Wanchai last night and was taken in charge. On arrival at No. 2 Police Station he was searched and an immense fighting-iron was discovered up his sleeve. He could give no satisfactory explanation about himself to the police and he was accommodated with a cell. He was placed before Second Police Magistrate Hazeland this morning, at the police court, on a charge of carrying "dangerous weapons." He was fined \$15, or in default two weeks' gaol. He went in. The fighting-iron was confiscated.

A CHINAMAN, forty-two years of age, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in the harbour early this morning. He was seen to walk to the edge of the bamboo pier opposite Blue Buildings, and jump into the sea. He sank a few yards off a sampan, which was at anchor near the pier, and the splash caused by the coolie when he struck the water awakened the sampan folks, who were in time to rescue the unfortunate man before he sank a second time. He was then taken ashore and handed over to a policeman. At No. 2 Police Station the coolie said he was tired of his life. He was not in good health and had no money. Inspector Goulay had him removed to hospital as it is feared his mind is unhinged.

KAN Kai, a cook, on board *s.s. Kwongtung*, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the instance of Inspector Warneck, on a charge of kidnapping a nine-year-old boy named Leung King and bringing him to Hongkong for emigration purposes. The defendant was met on the wharf this morning by a *lukong*. Seeing the boy with the cook the policeman got suspicious and questioned the boy. The boy did not know the cook. He also did not know where he was being taken to. The cook was immediately arrested. The boy—Leung King—related in the witness-box that he first met accused in Fatsan. He was playing on the street and defendant spoke to him and offered him sweetmeats. He (defendant) then asked witness if he wanted to become an actor and learning that he did, defendant told him to come along. He did not hesitate for a minute and went with defendant, who brought him to Hongkong. The defendant had nothing to say, and a sentence of six months' hard labour was passed.

SEQUEL TO TOKIO CAR-FARE DISTURBANCES.

TOKIO JOURNAL SUPPRESSED.

On 4th inst., in the *Tokio Chihō Saibansho*, Mr. Ta akashi Hidemichi, publisher and editor of the *Dai Kokuin*, was sentenced to minor confinement (without labour) for a term of two months, and a fine of ¥100 on a charge of having libelled a Government official. As will be remembered, the journal in question, the organ of the *Kokuin* Club, published a number of very strong articles on the 15th August last in connection with the agitation against the Tokyo tram-fare increase, the final one appearing on September 5th (the date of the Hibiki Park anti-peace disturbance). The articles were deemed by the authorities to be detrimental to public order, and the circulation of the journal containing the articles was prohibited, and all the available copies seized. Mr. Takahashi being charged with the violation of Article 33 of the Press Law (disturbing the public order) and with having libelled a Government official. Mr. Takahashi was acquitted on the first charge, and punished for the libel. Mr. Takahashi is a member of the Diet, and was a leader at the anti-peace meeting in Hibiki last year.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the above-mentioned company was held at noon to-day in the company's premises, Alexandra Buildings. There were present: Messrs. W. H. Gaskell (chairman), J. C. Moxon (directors), E. H. Hinds, Percy Smith (the company's auditor), E. Mauricio, and H. Eyre (manager).

The notice calling the meeting having been read,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, with your permission, we will consider them as read. The year under review has been a disappointing one to us, considerable stagnation in trade having prevailed throughout the year, and until recently, when things appear to have somewhat mended, our sales at the present time being quite satisfactory, and showing a marked improvement. In March last we declared the usual interim dividend of 5%, but thought it advisable to curtail the return to shareholders as to the final dividend, the general depression in trade having become more accentuated during the latter months of our financial year. You will observe from the accounts that we have written down our stock on hand as usual. We consider this a prudent course to follow, no matter what our profits may be. I am pleased to say that at the present time our stock is in good order and condition, and that old or deteriorated goods have been disposed of during the year as customary by auction. Should trade continue to improve, and our business regain its former dimensions, we shall, I hope, find ourselves in a position to return to our former dividends. I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to put to me to the best of my ability.

There being no question put, The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. E. H. Hinds seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. E. H. Hinds proposed the re-election of Messrs. W. H. Gaskell and J. C. Moxon to the Board of Directors.

This was seconded by Mr. H. Eyre, and it was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. G. C. Moxon, seconded by the Chairman, Mr. Percy Smith was re-elected the company's auditor for the ensuing year.

Carried *nem con*.

The Chairman: That is all the business before the meeting, gentlemen. Dividend warrant can now be obtained.

VICEROY CHOW FU.

AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th October.

It is learned here that since the appointment of Mr. E. Viceroy Chow Fu to be Viceroy of the two Kwang, he has been busily interesting himself in inquiring into the status and reliability of the vernacular newspapers of South China, sending for, and examining, all the Cantonese likely to afford him any useful information on the subject. Subsequently he had a long interview with Taotai Li, who, apparently, furnished him with all the information he wanted, for later on it transpired that as soon as Viceroy Chow Fu comes south, it is his intention to appoint Taotai Li to be the Manager of the Bureau of "Official News" of Canton, who was then to reduce the price of the "Official News" to such a figure as to place it easily within the reach of all classes, who could then read and study it.

BIRTHDAY OF CONFUCIUS.

CELEBRATIONS AT CANTON.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th October.

Sunday next, the 14th inst., is the anniversary of the birthday of Confucius. On this account all the private schools in Canton are making great preparations to fittingly celebrate the occasion with all honour, the colleges, of course, following suit. Among the regulations so far drawn up it is ordained that all the teachers and students of all the schools and colleges shall put on full uniform, and in due order march to the Confucian temple to perform the rites of honour. In front of the temple every person present must first kneel three times, and then "kowtow" nine times to the Confucian temple. This is practically all the ceremony to be observed, and after its completion the rest of the day will be spent in rejoicing, a general holiday having been proclaimed.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 13th at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over Japan, and fallen slightly over S. China and the Philippines.

Pressure is highest over the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan, and lowest over the Philippines and adjacent waters.

Strong N. and N.E. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh to fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th October.

An Indian watchman on the Wuchow steamer *Nanning* was, the day before yesterday, charged before the British Consul-General, with assaulting a Chinese lad on board the steamer on its voyage from Canton to Wuchow. Captain Wilcox and several witnesses appeared against the accused. On the offence being proved, the Indian was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

DEPARTURE OF VICEROY SHUM'S FAMILY.

Viceroy Shum's family will leave here for Shanghai per C. M. S. N. Co.'s *s.s. Kwangle* to-day. It is the Viceroy's intention to follow at a later date.

REGISTRATION AND CANCELLATION FEES.

Upon the Chamber of Commerce presenting the petition relating to the abolition of the Registration and Cancellation Fees to the Viceroy, he assured that body that his sympathies were with them. The Viceroy intend to telegraph the details of the petition at once to the Custom authorities at Peking. It is anticipated that the abolition of the above fees will soon come about.

CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL FOR AUSTRALIA.

The Central Government at Peking recently received several cablegrams from merchants in Australia, requesting the Government to appoint a Consul to represent the people in Australia. As an outcome of this request, the Viceroy of Canton has been ordered by the Throne to select and appoint a suitable official to act in that capacity. Expectant Magistrate Wong Hau Shing of Hupoh has been appointed Consul-General for China in Australia. This gentleman has left Canton for Australia with his staff, to make all necessary arrangements.

CHINESE MANDARIN HELD UP.

PRISONERS TO BE EXTRADITED.

The two coolies—Fan Ning and Fan Chung—who, it will be remembered, were serving time in the Victoria Gaol, the former for armed robbery in the New Territory, and the latter for fighting, and who were identified as being concerned in an armed robbery at Namtao in which a Chinese soldier was killed, were brought up for further examination before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this forenoon. The two prisoners are wanted by the Chinese authorities at Canton for murder.

Chief Detective Inspector Hanson conducted the case for the police. The prisoners, who pleaded not guilty, were undefended. Several Chinese officials from Canton were present in Court.

The Namtao City mandarin was the first witness to be called to the stand. He testified to the fact that on the 19th July last he was on horseback. He was accompanied by a "brave," named Ma Fuk Lin, and a young student. They were on their way to Lung Wa market town. When witness and his party got as far as the To-tao-ling hill he noticed that he was being followed by a man, who carried a rifle and a revolver. He had no sooner passed the hill, when five other men rushed out from their hiding place, and pointing revolvers and guns at the travellers, drove them into a cave. There witness and his two followers were searched. The robbers secured \$36 in all and witness's silver watch. Among the robbers were the two prisoners. When the highway men had secured what they wanted witness and his party were told to go away. He was just leaving the cave when a shot was fired by the first prisoner and his "brave" dropped dead. The robbers then turned their attention to the mandarin, who had several shots fired at him. One bullet struck him on the face, another on the first finger of his right hand, and a third struck him on his belt and glanced off. Witness became unconscious after this, and the robbers, thinking that he was dead, decamped. When he regained consciousness he returned to his headquarters—Namtao City—and informed the authorities of the outrage.

Corroborative evidence was given by the student, after which the prisoners made a statement completely denying the allegation and sought to prove an *alibi*. His Worship then committed them to the Victoria Gaol for a fortnight pending the Governor's order for their extradition.

THE HONGKONG GRIFFINS.

SELECTION OF THE FIRST BATCH.

At noon yesterday, says the *Shanghai Times*, of 10th inst., the griffins for Hongkong were tried by the Horse Bazaar which is responsible for providing them.

The Committee here is composed of Messrs. McKie, Gove, Shaw and McGregor, and the conditions are that the ponies must gallop three-quarters of a mile in or under 1.41, carrying 10st. In all about 42 ponies are required. The passing of these griffins resulted in quite a little impromptu race meeting, well nigh all the prominent racing men being present. The course was decidedly fast, wind and weather being in favour of fast times. Operations commenced at about 12.30, and continued till 1.5. In all six batches of ponies were tried. One consisted of ten ponies, nine of which all passed the winning post under the necessary time of 1.41.

A strange coincidence was the starting of each detachment. In nearly every case they started in military order, and considering that no starter holding a flag was present, the details being left entirely to the "boys" who were riding, our own C. C., who acts as official starter on race-days, had to stand a good deal of chaff.

The following were the times done:—
Batch No.—1 won by a chestnut in 1.35
" 2 " " " " " " " 1.36 1-5th
" 3 " " " " " " " 1.38 3-5ths
" 4 " " " " " " " 1.34
" 5 " " " " " " " 1.35
" 6 " " " " " " " 1.35 1-5th

Altogether thirty-two ponies were passed out of the 42 required.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

A GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th October,
12.55 p.m.

A Memorandum, similar to that of Sir Robert Hart's, has been issued by the Chinese Government to all Customs Taofois.

[The Memorandum issued by Sir Robert Hart is thus referred to in the *China Gazette* of the 8th inst.:—On Saturday afternoon a circular from the I. C. reached the heads of the various departments of the I. M. Customs here with reference to the many well founded reports which have been current respecting changes in the Service as a result of the appointment of the High Commissioners Tieh Liang and Tang Shao-yih. The circular is of a reassuring character and may be taken, we hope, to set at rest the various disquieting reports which have of late been current concerning the future of the I. M. Customs. It says in effect that the Inspector-General has been assured by Tieh Liang and Tang Shao-yih that there will be no attempt made to introduce changes into the service or to interfere with its administration; in fact, that the Customs will go on as before the decree of May 9th was issued, and that no further uneasiness need be felt on that score. Of this we are unforgotten glad, and we can rejoice, if only for China's sake, that the insidious attempt so cunningly engineered from "certain quarters" to oust honest and efficient European control from the most important stronghold in China has failed, and that China is left with the only valid security she possesses intact and unimpaired for the many services it may be called upon to render her in the future, as it has been in the past, while the chances have disappeared of active foreign intervention on behalf of her foreign bond-holders, which in easily conceivable circumstances might have at any moment become inevitable had the intention of the famous and now happily abortive decree and of those who procured its issuance been carried out as originally contemplated. But whether the I. C.'s circular may be taken as indicating that some private arrangement has been definitely arrived at in Peking by which the decree itself is tacitly killed, withdrawn or allowed to become a dead letter, we have no clear indications, though some such opinions are entertained in very well informed circles. Any way the result shows that the recent agitation and outcry in the press have not been without wholesome effect and it would look as if the new Minister Sir John Jordan had commenced his career auspiciously in the Peking Legation by taking early a cue, but valuable trick in the game—Ed, H.A.T.]

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

PROPOSED INCREASE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th October,
12.55 p.m.

It has been practically decided to increase the Japanese Army by the addition of four divisions.

PRACTICAL HYGIENE.

The next examination of the Royal Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, in "Practical Hygiene for School Teachers" will be held by the local branch at the Sanitary Institute Room, No. 9 Beaconsfield Arcade, on the following dates:—
Written Examination: Part I.—Monday, October 22nd, 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
Written Examination: Part II.—Monday, October 22nd, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Viva voce Examination (both Parts).—Wednesday, October 24th, at 10 a.m.

Applications on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Local Secretary, Mr. Adam Gibson, Sanitary Department Office, should be sent in not later than Friday, October 19th.

The fee for each part of the examination is \$10, and these fees will, in the case of successful candidates who are employed in Government or Grant-in-aid Schools, be refunded to them by the Government.

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.

CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT.

We understand that Taotai Chu Yu-chee, at present one of the Directors of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, will shortly resign his post in favour of an able, and exceedingly well-educated official appointed from Peking.—*N. C. D. News*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Australien*) 15th inst.
Indian (*Namrang*) 16th inst.
American (*Siberia*) 20th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 21st inst.
German (*Willhelm*) 22nd inst.

The *s.s. Trimont* sailed from Seattle.
The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Sackville*, which left here on 12th ult., arrived at Genoa on 11th inst., at 4 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Prinzess Alice*, which left here on 9th inst., arrived at Shanghai on 12th inst., at 4 p.m.

The *s.s. Minnetta* on 7th ult., from Hongkong and 20th ult., from Yokohama, arrived at New York on 11th inst.

The *N. Y. K. s.s. Kowachi Maru* European Line left Shanghai for this port on 12th inst., and is expected here on 15th inst.

The *N. Y. K. s.s. Kagothama Maru* Bom-bay Line left Singapore for this port on 12th inst., and is expected here on 18th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE QUINSAN RUGGATA.

HELD TO-DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th October.

12.55 p.m.

The Quinsan Ruggata, which was to have been held yesterday—but postponed on account of the non-arrival of boats, will be held to-day.

[Kaiser's.]

The Proposed Visit of Radicals to Russia.

LONDON, 11th October.

It is understood that certain pressure is being exercised from high quarters for the purpose of inducing the deputation of British Radicals to abandon the visit to Russia, for fear of creating incidents calculated to disturb the progress, which has unquestionably been made, towards a definite Anglo-Russian entente.

The Brunswick Succession.

The Duke of Cumberland wrote a letter to the Kaiser, on the 2nd instant, renouncing his own, and his eldest son's succession to the throne of Brunswick, provided it was assigned to his youngest son of full age. The Kaiser briefly declined.

The Liability of Fire Insurance Companies.

In the San Francisco Superior Court, it has been decided, in a most important test case, that there was no evidence that the earthquake caused the fire; but, in any case, the insurance companies were responsible.

Ireland.

A long standing land dispute near Athenry, Galway, has culminated in an agrarian outrage. Sixteen men attacked and mortally wounded the constable who was protecting the legal receiver.

The Times attributes the outrage to the recent inflammatory oratory of the Nationalist leaders and emphasises the danger of granting the demands of the Irish extremists.

EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

The attention of intending excursionists to Macao by the s.s. *Honan* to-morrow, is drawn to the latest change in the Steamboat Co.'s advertisement to-day. The *Honan* will leave Douglas Wharf for Macao at 9.30 a.m., instead of the Company's own wharf, as announced yesterday.

THE GENERAL OF THE JESUITS.

POPE'S APPROVAL OF THE CHOICE.

Rome, Sept. 8.—Francis Xavier Wernz, a German, was to-day elected General of the Society by the Congregation of the Company of Jesus in succession to the late Father Martin, who died last May.

Although the strictest secrecy was observed, it is learned that two ballots were taken before the final choice was made.

The announcement that a new General of the Order had been chosen was communicated to the outer world by the ringing of a bell, which was the signal that the meeting was at an end.

Formal announcement of the election was then made to the rector of the college, and Father Alfred Maerens, Procurator-General of the Jesuits, went to the Vatican to inform Pope Pius of the company's choice.

The Pontiff expressed great satisfaction over the selection of Father Wernz. "He is just the man fitted for the position," said the Pope, when he heard the message brought by Father Maerens.

He charged Father Maerens to take General Wernz the apostolic benediction and also an affectionate letter of greeting which he wrote to the new General.

Father Wernz's comment upon his election, according to a story which came from the council chamber, was:

"God, I am not worthy, but Thy will and that of St. Ignatius be done."

No time has been fixed for the election of assistants to the General and for other offices, including a secretary and monitor.

Father Francis Xavier Wernz was born at Rothwell, Wurttemberg, on December, 1847, and at the age of 15 years entered the Society of which to-day he was chosen head.

After a long course of preparatory work he took up the study of canon law at Ditten Hall, and in 1883 received an appointment as professor in the Gregorian university. He also has been rector of the university since 1894.

In 1897 Father Wernz began the publication of a series of books dealing with the most profound questions of canon law. Four volumes of this book already have been published. He is a consulting member of the congregation ecclesiastica, and the extraordinary affairs and index councils.

It is predicted that the choice of Father Wernz as General of the Company of Jesus will result in the infusion of new life into the organization. He is recognised in church circles as a progressive man of present-day ideas and extremely energetic.

THE CAPTURE OF VAH KADER.

The N. C. D. News, of 10th inst., says:—This notorious ruffian, escorted by soldiers of the Salt Excise Corps, under their "reformed" officers—Lin and Chen, arrived in Shanghai on Monday, and was at once taken to the Taotai's yamen. H. E. Jui, being ordered Vah Kader to be loaded with an extra pair of handcuffs and leg-irons to make things sure and to be confined for safety in the innermost section of the Shanghai Magistrate's prison, where a strong guard was detailed to patrol the premises with orders to shoot down any one who attempted to communicate with the prisoner.

There are several versions as to how Vah Kader was captured, who he need not enter into at present; the main fact being that the man is really a prisoner and confined in the Shanghai Magistrate's prison.

At his "trial" yesterday, when asked by the Magistrate why he was such a scoundrel and had committed so many murders, Vah Kader replied that he was "a poor man and deserted by his friends. He had committed no murders. The crimes laid to his charge were committed by ruffians who, to save themselves, alleged that he (Vah Kader) had committed the crimes. A special messenger has been sent to the Viceroy at Nanking to ask permission that Vah Kader may be immediately executed to forestall any attempt at rescue. As the prisoner is chained hand and foot to a bamboo pole, so that he is unable to bend his body, there is little probability of escape or rescue. The reply from the Viceroy at Nanking is expected to reach here in two days' time, and the execution will take place immediately if permission is given.

As seen by a representative of this paper (Shanghai Times) yesterday, he is rather a tall man for a Chinese, and of good physique, standing some six feet in height, slender built and erect in carriage. He is of a sallow complexion, deeply pitted in the face with small-pox, has a slight black moustache and looks very sullen. He appears to be about 35 years of age and is by no means the fierce-looking character one would expect to see.

He is dressed like a respectable man of the merchant class in a long black woolen gown, over which is a short black silk "riding jacket." He wears blue, padded, silk trousers, ordinary native shoes and black socks.

At the preliminary trial yesterday afternoon he quailed on the floor, owing to the great weight of the irons around his neck, hands and feet. He was manacled in such a way that he was unable to touch his body with his hands. This was effected by means of two pieces of wood fastened to the chains, stretching out in front from his neck to his hands, and another long piece of wood extending downwards from his extended hands to his feet; owing to the short length of the piece of wood between his hands and feet, he was in a "permanently squatting" posture, and had to be carried into the Magistrate's hall. Here the numerous charges were read to him and he calmly denied each one in turn. He even denied being Vah Kader, and repeated several times that he "could not confess to what he had not committed. His manner was gloomy and sullen throughout the proceedings.

Before the trial was held a certain European photographer was privileged to take the prisoner's photograph. The prisoner appeared very much annoyed at this and was heard to remark that he would rather die at once than be photographed in the position he was in just then.

In 1899 Vah Kader was arrested by the Shanghai Municipal police for shooting at a man in North Suzhou Road, and he was sentenced by the Mixed Court to two years' imprisonment, but owing to illness he was released before his time had expired. He afterwards joined the Chinese Customs service, but was dismissed for heavy "squeezing" at Tsung Ming.

By this time he had got around him a desperate gang of ruffians, and by their aid he commenced a relentless blackmail upon all boats passing near Tsung Ming wharf. His name and those of several others—such as Vah Mow-mow—became a terror to merchants, officials, boatmen and travellers. He made several determined attacks on villages with his gang, and murdered or gouged out the eyes of any who failed to comply with his demands.

Becoming bolder with success he threatened for some time the outskirts of our Settlements and now and then committed raids and robberies within them, notably in the Yangtze-poo district. He finally became such a menace that a price was put upon his head by the native authorities, and the vigilance of our police compelled him to seek pastures new. He narrowly escaped capture some eighteen months ago at the hands of Detective Inspector McDowell and ever since has practically had a life of hide and seek with the native authorities. His right hand lieutenant, his brother, Vah Mow-mow, was captured some time ago and sentenced to life imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol. Here this man was shot dead by Mr. Blennerhassett, the head jailer, when at the head of a lot of other prisoners he attempted to break gaol. Several others of Vah Kader's gang and one of his three wives have been captured and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Hounded by everyone, his gang broken up, his huge, ill-gotten gains spent upon bribes and hushmoney, Vah Kader at last fell into the clutches of the law he had for so long evaded.

The native authorities have, without doubt, taken every precaution that he will never be able to defy them again, and his execution in the City, upon the parade ground near the yamen, is only a matter now of a few days, when he will pay the last penalty for all the terrible crimes he so cold-bloodedly committed.

The Yamen in the City yesterday was crowded by thousands of Chinese, and excitement ran high. A few foreigners were seen scattered amongst the crowd in front of the yamen's portals, but no one was allowed to enter except the very few who had obtained passes.

MARQUARDT CONCERT CO. ARRIVES.

Herr Johann Marquardt, the eminent violinist, and his wife, Alexandra Marquardt, the wonderful harpist, are once more with us and will shortly appear in concert in this city. Five years ago the Marquardts, on a tour around the world, made a very favourable impression with music lovers and their reappearance will certainly be welcome. Their present tour will be more extensive than the previous one and will embrace India, South Africa and Australia. On their tour in the United States recently they played in Symphony concerts in New York and Philadelphia in conjunction with Mme. Tembych, Melba, etc., and when they left the States by way of San Francisco, they barely escaped the earthquake, which occurred eleven days after their departure for Honolulu.

The Marquardts' recent appearance in concerts in Japan have been commented upon in the papers, and we understand the financial part of these concerts was also satisfactory. They are now going to Manila and return to us in about two weeks, when concerts for this city will be announced.

Of Herr Marquardt's concert at Kobe the local *Herald*, of 2nd inst., writes:—It is pleasant to be able to record that a very large and highly appreciative audience greeted Herr and Mme. Marquardt at the Gymnasium last evening. There were scarcely any vacant places and almost all the items on the programme were followed by demands for repetitions. Altogether, the concert proceeded throughout under the pleasantest conditions, and it may be hoped that the success will encourage Herr Marquardt and his wife to pay another visit to this part of the world after a shorter interval than the five years which have elapsed since Kobeites were last able to hear them. The gifted artists had been fortunate enough to enlist the kind services of those very popular local amateurs, Mrs. Lee Mrs. Westphalen, and Mrs. W. G. Feast, so that the music provided was on a very high level all round. Herr Marquardt had made a happy choice of his opening item, the exciting "Devils Trill" by Tardini enabling him to display in the fullest manner his mastery of his instrument. It is almost needless to say that the distinguished violinist's brilliant execution of this *tour de force* resulted in a warm recall. The success of this item, it must be said, was largely contributed to by the musicianly accompaniment of Mrs. Westphalen, who accomplished her difficult task at the piano with exceptional skill. Another irresistible demand for an encore followed (Herr Marquardt's admirable rendering of Sarasate's brilliant Fantasia, on Faust. Of Madame Marquardt's two delightful solos on the harp—"Fantasia Elegante" (Pavane) and a very effective "Fantasia" of her own setting on "Home Sweet Home"—it would not be easy to speak too highly. The soft but rich beauty of the tones which she elicited must have caused many among the audience to regret that the harp is not nowadays more popular as a concert instrument. But of all the items of the programme, it is doubtful if any were more fully enjoyed than the noble Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," sung by Mrs. Lee, with violin and harp obligato by Herr and Madame Marquardt. To the second part of the programme, Mrs. Lee made another very welcome contribution with Tosti's "Good-Bye." This brought about an enthusiastic recall, to which Mrs. Lee responded with a wholly charming rendering of the ever welcome "Cello Heroine." The vocalist, it should be added, was fortunate in having the able assistance as accompanist of Mrs. W. G. Feast.

THE DETEIORATION OF OUR BOYS.

A DOCTOR ON JUVENILE SMOKING.

The evidence taken before the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the Juvenile Smoking Bill is published as a Blue-book, and contains much interesting matter. The following extract from the evidence of Dr. A. W. Wigmore, L.R.C.P., in reply to questions from the chairman of the Committee (Earl Beauchamp), puts a good deal into a brief space:—

You are a member of the executive of the Hygienic League, of which Mr. Bowick is treasurer?—I am.

Is there any strong public opinion behind your movement?—I think there is a very strong public opinion as regards parents; I am speaking as a parent myself, and I know that others feel very, very strongly on the matter; and I can say, from my own personal experience how very bad early tobacco smoking is illustrated in my own case.

I understand you to say that the boys nowadays are smoking a great deal more than they used to?—They are.

And also that they are deteriorating in consequence?—Undoubtedly.

Do you think that deterioration is to be observed, or any similar deterioration is to be observed, among girls?—I think not.

You think girls are not deteriorating as boys are?—Yes. I hold that as a very strong opinion, that girls and young women are not deteriorating by smoking as boys and young men are.

You think that deterioration is chiefly due to smoking?—Somewhat, certainly.

Only "somewhat"?—Well, I will go so far as to say to a very large extent if indulged in to any excess.

Would you explain to the Committee exactly in what shape it is that the smoking "does harm"?—In the first place, the action of tobacco excites the salivary secretion, and that going down into the stomach excites the action of the gastric juices—both those are unnecessarily excited by smoking; and it leads also to thirst; it leads to drinking, and also to other things; and the effect of the nicotine has an injurious action on the heart—in fact, there is a well-known cause of heart affection, leading

eventually to disease, which can be traceable to tobacco.

(AN EXPERIENCE ON PARIS CRIMINALS.)

Is that only when they inhale the smoke?—It makes no difference whether they inhale or not.

The inhaling is not particularly bad?—No, and I will tell you why, if I might explain to you. There were some experiments carried out in Paris on criminals; they were fed on cigarettes, they were made to smoke a certain number of cigarettes every day, and for a good many consecutive days; then they were executed and their lungs were examined; and there was not a trace of tobacco or nicotine poison to be found there; it was solely found in the larynx; it had not got down into the lungs, at all.

That would rather lead us to think that smoking only does harm to the throat and not to the heart?—It does harm to the heart and to the lungs indirectly, but not directly. There is an irritative action on the nerves—a reflex action; you get irritable, you get an irritable heart; it has a reflex action.

In this case which you mention there was no sign of smoke in the lungs, you say?—No, not physically.

I suppose they had been too short a time under the influence of the smoking?—Oh, I do not think that. It was simply a proof that the nicotine and the colouring matter did not get down into the lungs; it was solely confined to the larynx.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Noon.

Buyers:—Hongkong Eires \$327½, China Fire Insurance Co. \$94, H.K. C. & M. Steamboat Co. \$16, Shell Transports 29½, Raubs \$½, Shanghai Docks \$1½, 106, Cements \$9½, Electric \$14½, Tramways \$21½.

Sellers:—Hongkong Banks \$800 London £93.15½, Unions \$775, Cantons \$320, Indo-China \$74, China and Manila \$23, Douglas \$33, China Sugars \$155, Hongkong Docks \$153, Kowloon Wharves \$94, Hongkong Lands \$108, West Point \$50, Hongkong Hotels \$115, Humphreys Estates \$114, Cottons \$13, China Borneo \$10, China Provident \$9.50, Lees \$136, Ropes \$27, China Light and Power \$10, Watsons \$12½, Powells \$9.

Sales:—N.I. Nominal:—National Banks \$17, Hongkew Wharves \$1½, Dairy Farms \$17½.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week. Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 12th inst.:—The dullness in the market continues and business during the week has been small and restricted.

Banks:—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks found numerous buyers, but continue on offer at \$800. The London quotation is £93.15½. od. Nationals are quoted at \$47.

Marine Insurance:—A small business has been done in Unions at \$77½, and there are sellers at \$77½. Cantons are quoted nominally at \$320.

Fire Insurance:—China Fires are firmer and have been done at \$94. Hongkong Fires are quiet at \$327½.

Ships:—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are stronger and changed hands at \$16, closing firm. Indus are dull and neglected at \$74. Shell Transports have been sold and are in demand at 29½. Douglas and China and Manila are quiet at quotations.

Refineries:—China Sugars have weakened slightly and declined to \$155. Luzons can be had at \$22.

Mining:—Raubs have advanced and are steady at \$9. Chinese Engineerings are down to \$1½, but there are buyers at the rate.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns:—Kowloon Wharves have sellers at \$94½. Hongkong & Whampoa Docks after sales at \$153, and advancing rates up to \$155, have again reacted to the former rate. Shanghai Docks have improved to \$12, at which rate they are in demand. Hongkew Wharves are lower and are offering at \$12½.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings:—Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$115. Hongkong Lands have declined to \$108 and are offering at the rate. Humphreys' Estates are in request at \$114.

Cotton Mills:—Ewos are firm and in demand at \$17½. Hongkong Cottons have sellers and can be had at \$13. In Laou Kung Mows a small sale has taken place at \$12.

Miscellaneous:—A few shares of South China Morning Posts have changed hands at \$2½, and they are in strong demand at the figure. Steam Laundries have been done at \$54 and more shares can be placed. Green Island Cements have declined to \$194. Langkats are weaker, and there are sellers at \$12½. On account of the dividend declared being less than the previous year's, William Powells have weakened and are now quoted at \$9.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 11.15 A.M. 1/16 Do. demand 2 3/4 Do. 4 months' sight 2 3/4 France—Bank T.T. 2.83 America—Bank T.T. 2.29 India T.T. 1.67 Do. demand 1.67 Shanghai—Bank T.T. 73 Singapore T.T. 4 1/2 prem. Japan—Bank T.T. 109.10 avo—Bank T.T. 135.1

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 2/3 9/16 6 months' sight L/C 2/3 9/16 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 55 1/2 4 months' sight do 56 1/2 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 3/4 1/6 4 months' sight France 2.87 1/2 4 months' sight 2.80 4 months' sight Germany 2.35 1/2 Bar Silver 32 Bank of England rate 8 1/4 Sovereign 8 1/4

THE CANTON MINT.

A PROFITABLE CONCERN.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th October. Formerly, the Canton mint was much put to the test to enable it to turn out requisite numbers of old, clumsy copper cash, but evidently these coins are no longer to be minted. Not long ago the Taotai of the mint received instructions from the Board of Revenue to make two-cent, one-cent, half-cent and two-cash pieces. It was Viceroy Shum who had, on his arrival in Canton, ordered the one-cent pieces, like the old Hongkong cash, with a hole in the middle, to be minted, as they were very convenient as representing a decimal fraction of a cent, and these coins circulate very freely, and there is a great and constant demand for them. On this account the mint was turning out some 400,000 pieces daily to meet the requirements of trade, and the people generally. The mint has been thus kept busy so that it has not yet been able to make the specimens of the new coins for submitting to the Board of Revenue. The metal to be used in the new cash-pieces is to consist of 66% of copper and 34% of zinc. In the old days the mint was run at a loss, but now it makes an annual profit.

To-day's Advertisements.



NOTICE.

INTERRUPTION OF WATER SUPPLY TO WESTERN DISTRICT OF CITY.

It is hereby notified that, in consequence of making good damages to the Conduit caused by recent landslips, the SUPPLY OF WATER during the next 4 days to that portion of the City lying within the following boundaries may be subject to slight interruptions:—Connaught Road, (commencing at its junction with Western street and extending eastwards to its junction with Des Vaux Road), Des Vaux Road, (between Western street and northern boundary of Civil Hospital Grounds, Eastern street, High street, Pokfulam Road and Western street).

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Public Works Department, Hongkong, 13th October, 1906. [1004]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ADELAIDE MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, of The National Mutual Buildings, King William Street, Adelaide, in the Commonwealth of Australia, have, on the 22nd day of August, 1906, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—



The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants in respect of Flour in Class 42 since the year 1888.

Dated the 13th day of October, 1906. WILKINSON & GRIST, Solicitors for the Applicants, [1005]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. BARNES LAWRENCE, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY, the 16th October, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., within her residence, The "Chalet," Peak,

THE WHOLE OF HER VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising:—TAPESTRY-COVERED EASY CHAIRS, OVERMANTEL WITH BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD AND DINNER WAGON with BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.C.P. WARE, SINGLE IRON BEDSTEAD with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, BUREAU, CHEST OF DRAWERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also ONE COTTAGE PIANO by E. Krauss, Stuttgart; AND A large quantity of BOOKS. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 13th October, 1906. [1006]

A SPECIAL SALE will be held at the ITALIAN CONVENT, ON BEHALF OF THE POOR ORPHANS.

ON the 18th, 19th and 20th instant, at 2 P.M., of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, DRESSES, &c., with Lace and Embroidery made by the inmates of the Convent, as well as other ornamental articles. The Articles will be all priced.

The Superiress hopes to receive a large share of the public patronage and acknowledges the many proofs she had had of their kindness and charity.

ITALIAN CONVENT, 28, Caine Road. Hongkong, 9th October, 1906. [984]

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.,

ARE SHOWING

HIGHEST CLASS

PIANOS,

BY

THE LEADING MAKERS

OF

THE WORLD.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Bluthner,

Winkelmann,

Collard & Collard,

Hopkinson,

Haake,

Krauss, &c.

CASH OR CREDIT,

OR ON

HIRE FROM \$10 PER MONTH

INCLUSIVE.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906 [98]

B STRONG, HEALTHY, WISE AND SURE,

that you get BOAR'S HEAD BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT.

IRELAND'S BEST.

IF YOU REQUIRE STOUT, WHY NOT GET THE

FULL VALUE OF YOUR MONEY IN

OBTAINING

THE BEST, ONLY THE BEST?

THERE ARE NO TWO OPINIONS ABOUT THIS.

PER CASE 8 DOZ. FTB. \$24.00

PER DOZEN 3.00

PER CASE 100 SPLITS 17.00

PER DOZEN 2.75

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

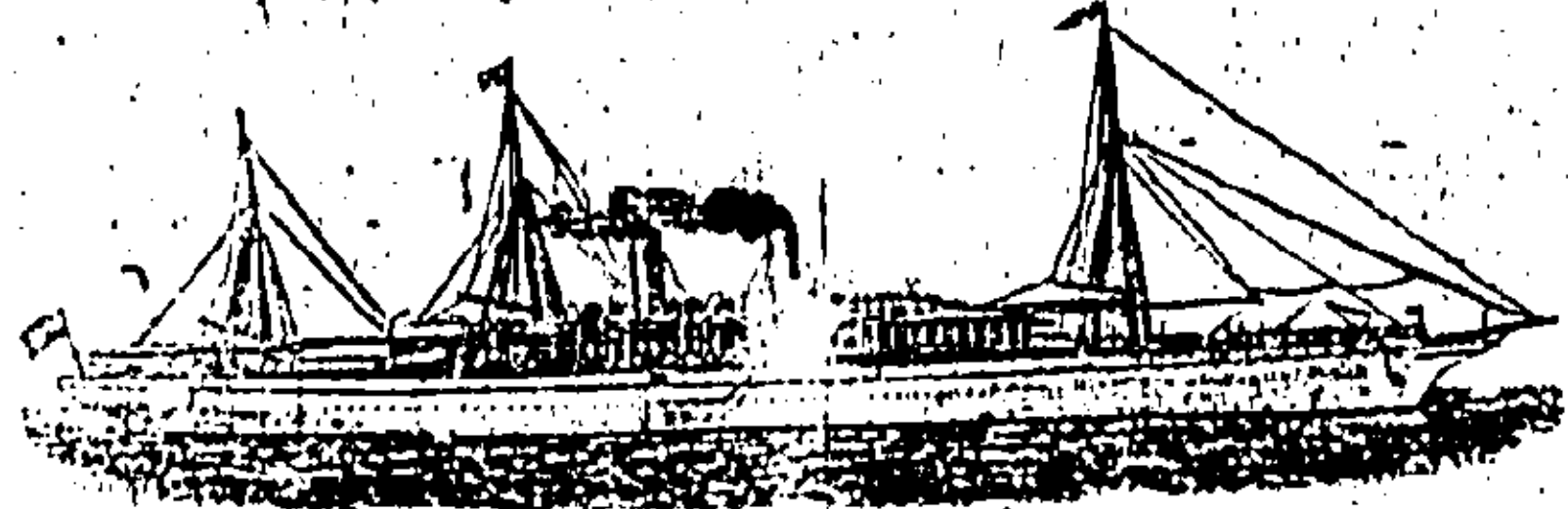
WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 225.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1906. [41]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line," saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	TONS
"TARTAR" 4,425	SATURDAY, October 20
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, October 25
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, November 22
"ATHENIAN" 3,888	WEDNESDAY, November 28
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, December 20
"MONTEAGLE" 6,103	WEDNESDAY, December 26

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New "Empress" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 24 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London: 1st Class, £42; 2nd Class, £30. Via New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to: Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to: W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. [15]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA LAUSANG	"TUESDAY"	16th October, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LUENSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 17th October, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 19th October, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOU	"HUICHOW"	15th October.
and TIENTSIN	"TIENTSIN"	16th "
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	"TAMING"	16th "
MANILA	"CHINGTO"	17th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"SUNGKIANG"	18th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"TAIYUAN"	19th "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"KIUKIANG"	20th "
SHANGHAI	"YOOHOU"	24th "

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. The Attention of Passenger is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon, midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 20th October, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 27th October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"SOUTH AMERICA"	16th October.
"BRAEMAR"	20th November.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HABSBURG," "HOHENSTAUFEN" and the "SCANDIA" and "SILESIA." The steamers are specially built for the tropics and have luxurious Passenger accommodation first class. Cabins, Amidships, lighted throughout by electricity, cabins fitted with fans. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Laundry on board. Return tickets issued at reduced rates for two years available, through tickets to be had in London via Havre and to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TSINGTAU, CHEFOU AND TIENTSIN VIA SHANGHAI.

"RHENANIA"	Capt. v. Hoff	1st November.
"HOHENSTAUFEN"	Jaeger	2nd December.
"SILESIA"	Baile	2nd January.
"SCANDIA"	v. Doehren	1st February.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, HAVRE, (LONDON VIA HAVRE) AND HAMBURG.

"HABSBURG"	Capt. Filler	2nd November.
"RHENANIA"	v. Hoff	14th December.
"HOHENSTAUFEN"	Jaeger	11th January.
"SILESIA"	Baile	8th February.
"SCANDIA"	v. Doehren	22nd March.
"HABSBURG"	Filler	5th April.
"RHENANIA"	v. Hoff	17th May.
"HOHENSTAUFEN"	Jaeger	14th June.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, SITHONIA 19th October.
FOR YOKOHAMA & KOBE, SEGOWIA 20th October.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, RHENANIA 1st November.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, ANDALUSIA 13th November.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Lisbon, Oporto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Trieste, Genoa, Ports in the Levant, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said by the Arabic Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"SENEGAMBIA"	17th Oct.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG	"HABSBURG"	2nd Nov.
FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"TEUTONIA"	10th Nov.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	"BRISGAVIA"	16th Nov.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	"SEGOWIA"	20th Nov.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	"SITHONIA"	30th Nov.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	"RHENANIA"	14th Dec.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	"C. FERD. LAEISZ"	22nd Dec.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	"ANDALUSIA"	28th Dec.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	"HOHENSTAUFEN"	11th Jan.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	"ALESIA"	25th Jan.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1906.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN"

Captain Barillon, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

M.Z.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"YEDDO"

Captain Cowley, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 13th November.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.

Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU" 6,000 tons.

Captain W. E. C. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, middle of December.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager.

Yokohama Building,
Yokohama.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

SOLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CUTS.

EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

SOME VAGARIES OF THE
"COMP."

BY A PROOF-READER.

Authors have related—with humorous appreciation or wrathful denunciation, according to their dispositions—how their writings have suffered at the hands of the printer, or rather, the mis-printer, but in such cases the publication of a distorted word or sentence is only possible through an oversight on the part of the proof reader, or by the latter's correction having been disregarded by the compositor. Consequently, such printers' blunders are comparatively rare. It is in the first proof—the proof which the "reader" corrects—that the "comp." does justice to his reputation for mal-treatment of MS. But it has to be admitted that execrable caligraphy is in great part responsible for mistakes, and if some authors whose names are writ large on the roll of literary fame were only aware of the sentiments with which they are regarded by the "comps." who have to set up their hieroglyphic "copy," they would patronise the harmless, necessary typewriter forthwith. Moreover, it is a cardinal principle of the printing craft that the typesetter should "follow his copy," paying no regard to fancied solecisms or ambiguities. "Follow your copy, lad!" a master-printer has been known to direct an apprentice, "even if it flies out of the window."

It is only upon occasion that the "comp." produces a "bloomer" (a printers' name for these errors) that is really laughable, and to the proof-reader such unconsciously humorous lapses are ones in a desert of inane stupid blunders. The collection here submitted is the result of a year or two's hoarding, and I have the less compunction in publishing it because the average "comp." is rather contemptuous of readers. (His attitude toward authors, too—excepting, perhaps, for a "comp." failing to decipher a word in a piece of "copy," to take counsel with a colleague, who, after an unfruitful survey, will advise him to "make it what it looks most like, and leave it to the (condemned) reader.")

A slip on a proof-reader's part occasions much unholy joy to the operator at the composing-frame or the Linotype keyboard. As every one acquainted with proof-sheets knows, a letter from a wrong font of type is marked in the body of the proof, and the nature of the error is indicated in the margin by the abbreviation "w.t." In a proof I recently had to read the letter "w" were omitted from a multi-syllabled Welsh place-name. Ingering the caret-mark at the place of omission, I wrote the omitted letters, as usual in the margin. Shortly afterwards the "comp." entered the reading-closet, and, bashing the proof on the desk, with much acerbity "f" expression, demanded: "Where the blazes is that wrong font letter you've marked here?" When, with excessive, but unappreciated, urbanity I had explained the real significance of the correction, he departed, murmuring a benediction on the Welsh language.

Most of the "comp.'s" "bloomers" are the result of that fatal propensity to "make it what it looks most like," with no consideration for probability or sense. "The prisoner was sentenced to six months' improvement" is too suggestive of kindergarten methods of suppressing crime to be convincing. Much more drastic is the treatment described in the conclusion of another police-court report: "The fine was at once paid, and the prisoner was immediately 'drowded' [discharged]." There is a certain fitness in the next specimen following in this place: "Later in the day he suffered from 'eternal' pains." "Publicans," runs another, "should be taxed to cover the expenses of reformatories for 'umbrellas,' and one is unconscious of any reasonable cause for the writer's assertion until it becomes apparent that 'umbrellas' has been metamorphosed by the 'comp.' into 'umbrellars'."

A semi-detached "horse," though an interesting equine curiosity, would be an inconvenient kind of animal to ride or drive. "Fletcher reached the zenith of his fame in '1896-97.' Geographical knowledge was not a strong point with this 'comp.,' and it did not occur to him that a date (1896-97), and not a place, might here be referred to. "The hanging of a 'suspended' [suspected] Nihilist," strikes one as being a rather superfluous exercise. "The 'Scottish' nation"—a libel on the temperate Scottish people—is a mere inadvertence, and not to be ascribed to a bibulous sympathy on the part of the printer. But one may be pardoned for harbouring a suspicion that the "comp." responsible for the following was not a teetotaler: "Wanted, cook-gentle"; "underneath tap [undeniable facts]"; "no same remark applies to this sample of art criticism: 'Mr. F.'s brilliancy becomes too often sheer brutality, as his 'Do Water' in 'Room' [No Water, in Room] clearly shows." "Collections and Recollections." By one who has kept a "Diary," derives its piquancy from the transposition of two vowels. The "diary" keeper, in this instance, is a well-known publicist, and to know that he is subjected to mental harassment in the transcription of his notes would afford considerable malicious pleasure to the printers who have to wrestle with his cryptic "copy." The statement that "Isaac Walton found much satisfaction in remembering that four of the Apostles were 'Irishmen,'" is well calculated to cause a theological student to gasp with astonishment; but the "comp." has only been "making it look most like," and "Irishmen" should be "fishermen."

Some of the "bloomers" seem to be partly the result of an exuberant fancy, while others manifest a deplorable lack of imagination. To the first category belong such gems as "The whistle [whole] of the 'wool-baker' [wool-taken] on board." "Our 'murdered' [Madrid] correspondent telegraphs: 'Her train, five [yards] in length, swept the aisle.' The 'explosion' [exposition] lasted about an hour." "In the absence of the Lord [Mayor] omitted the Bishop of—[took the chair]; and it must have been a 'comp.' of gentle, dreamy disposition who set up, 'The axe of the lumber."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No 5281

號六廿月八年二十三緒光

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1906.

六拜禮

號三十月十英港香

313 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS

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Yah Kader.
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Shanghai Quarantined.
Canton-Hankow Railway.
Typhoon Relief.
Official Dilatoriness.

Telegrams:—

Hongkong Cricketers.
Interport Tennis Match.
H.B.M. Minister at Tokio.
The Diamond Robbery.
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Chinese Customs Service.
S.S. *Borneo* on the Rocks.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Roxian Good Faith.
Manchurian Currency.
Japanese Troops in Manchuria.
The Notorious Vah Kader.
The Chinese Customs.
The Japanese Army.
The Quinsan Kegata.

Meetings:—

Legislative Council.
William Powell, Limited.

Legal Intelligence:—

Disputed Coal Supplies.
Expensive Litigation.
The "Firm" Question.
Firm Extraordinary.
Junks in Collision.

Police:—

Alleged Pickpockets.
Value of Blackmail.
Alleged Junk Looters.
A Widow's Troubles.
Hiding in a Wardrobe.
Trouble in Boatbuilding Yard.
A Kidnapped Girl's Story.
Kowloon-Canton Railway.
Singapore Extradition Case.
Banishment Order Disobeyed.
Salvage the S.S. *Kinshan*.
Woman's Curiosity.
Chinese Mandarin Held-up.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:—

Dedication of St. Andrews.
Hongkong Typhoon Relief Fund.
Relief Fund Entertainment.
Arts and Crafts Exhibition.
The C. P. R. Service.
Interport Rifle Match.
Dock Operations.
Practical Hygiene.
The Parace C. C.
The S.S. *Atari* Safe.
The S.S. *Kinshan* Sale of S.S. *Hickok*.
Notice to Mariners.
Warning to Mariners.
The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.
The Royal Hongkong Golf Club.
Marquand Concert Co.
Lusitano Football Club.
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Canton-Hankow Railway.
The Yuet-han Railway.
Echo of the Boycott.
The Imprisoned Boycot Leaders.
Victory Chow Fu.
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The Interport Cricket Dinner.
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The Sicaew Observatory.
The Shanghai 5th Police Strike.
The Capture of Vah Kader.
The Hongkong Griffin.
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The *Devonshire* in a Typhoon.
Loss of the *Charterhouse*.
Mangrove Fire Tragedy.
St. John's Leprosy Asylum.

Commercial:—

Weekly Share Report.
Rubbish Crushing.
Freight.
Exchange.
Local and General.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1906.

THE LATE HARBOUR MASTER.

(6th October.)

The local Press have paid their just tribute to the sterling worth of a Public servant by whose untimely end the Colony and the community have been all the poorer by the loss of an official of whom it can be said with no exaggeration of language that he was an officer whose equal it should be difficult for the Colony to find to replace the head of the harbour department in the important shipping port of Hongkong. The sympathy which is extended by the Press in Shanghai will be appreciated by the friends of the late Harbour Master in Hongkong. "It will be with deep regret," says the *N. C. Daily News*, "that the many friends of Captain Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master of Hongkong, will learn of his sudden death yesterday and instinctively sincere sympathy with his widow and daughter will be expressed. Captain Barnes-Lawrence came out to Hongkong in 1904 to fulfill the onerous duties of Harbour Master at a time when the problem of providing accommodation sufficient for the rapidly increasing number of ships putting in at that port was causing much worry and not a little anxiety to those in authority. He soon settled down to his duties and obtained a sound knowledge of the local conditions and difficulties. He gave considerable consideration to the question of providing supplementary deep water anchorage; and the typhoon shelter problem was always uppermost in his mind. By his work more than by his speeches, in the Legislative Council, the steps he thought it prudent and found himself able to take were noted, and before the recent typhoon he had come to the conclusion that, though the exchequer could ill afford the money, yet proper typhoon anchorages must be found and Hongkong made a harbour in the proper sense of the word. In the public life of the Colony Captain Barnes-Lawrence took an unostentatious part; as a public servant he had his critics but never have they been pronounced. At "The Chai," the Peak, many a resident in the Far East will remember being received by a typical, genial naval officer. He will be sadly missed."

CHINESE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

(8th October.)

Much has been written regarding the anomalous position occupied by Sir Robert Hart as chief of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs since the appointment of two Chinese directors as his superiors or co-directors. It was believed that the constitution of the new offices was calculated to impair the dignity of Sir Robert Hart's authority and to cast an unworthy slur on the work of one who was the real organizer of the Chinese Customs Service. In a telegram which we publish to-day from our Shanghai correspondent it is stated, on reliable information, that Sir Robert has addressed a memorandum to the staff in which he expresses his entire satisfaction with the course of events and his own position, and indicates that the new directors have not changed the balance of power which he has held since he first undertook the office of Inspector-General of the Customs. So far as it goes the news that Sir Robert Hart has not been affected by the Chinese appointments will be accepted with cheerfulness, for none would have wished to see the career of an eminently useful servant to the Chinese Government overshadowed at its close by an unwarranted usurpation of his authority; but the very fact that he considered it necessary to issue such a memorandum shows the uneasiness which exists among the foreign officials and the unspoken belief that they are to be dominated by Chinese officials. China has advanced by leaps and bounds during the past few years; in every direction Chinese statesmen have been seeking to emulate Japan and it has to be admitted that China has shown herself able to adopt and adapt the measures of reform in operation in the West. The only question is whether China has reached a stage when she can capably manage her Customs. The genius of Sir Robert Hart almost amounting to inspiration, and the able assistance he has received from relays of devoted officials, have brought the service to a point of efficiency which will compare with like institutions in Europe. The Powers regard the Chinese Customs as a responsible factor in China's potential strength, but it is doubtful whether a suppression of foreign control would be regarded with quite as friendly an eye as the attempts that are being made to advance in other directions. The Customs is an asset which cannot be discounted, but all the efforts of Sir Robert Hart and his staff might be nullified by a false step at this juncture. It would certainly be indiscreet and ungrateful for the Chinese Government to cause the Inspector-General to lose face just as he is on the point of retiring from his life's work, and the entire foreign element would strongly object to see their chief lowered in the eyes of the Chinese. While it is true that British subjects predominate among the officials in the service it is also true that none has been more loyal to their chief than the other nationalities among the staff. If, however, Sir Robert is satisfied with the new regime there is nothing more to be said. He has un-

doubtedly proved that a foreigner can be sufficiently disinterested to regard the claims of the country which has engaged his services as above personal considerations. He has proved that a Britisher is actuated by the highest motives. He has raised the Customs service from chaos to efficiency and when he retires he has the knowledge that his services have been recognised and appreciated by all nations having connections with China. It would have been an unworthy stigma on a valuable and essentially important career had he been superseded or even handicapped in his work by the native appointments, but that has not apparently occurred. There has been no "undue interference," so that we may take it that the new offices have simply been created for the benefit of a couple of favoured officials.

YAH KADER.

The brigand Yah Kader has been reported "captured" so often that there is always an element of scepticism when another account appears stating that the villain is once again in the hands of the police. But there seems no reason to doubt the report on this occasion and accepting it as correct and that Yah will be well guarded "in custody, Shanghai may be congratulated on getting rid of a miscreant who has terrorised the district for years. He was not even a picturesque ruffian such as are found in the Balkans, and had not the virtuous qualities of a Robin Hood. All was fish that came to his net and rich and poor alike were robbed with equal unscrupulousness. There is usually a fine sentiment of regret when a brigand of the old-fashioned type disappears from the scene of his exploits. In the old days when highwaymen haunted the roads of England it was quite a ceremony to have the coach stopped while a courteous gentleman, on horseback politely asked for your purse and valuables. Possibly if he were a very young cavalier with a pretty leg he would bid the most charming lady in the vehicle dismount and dance a minuet with him on the highway. And, of course, the "pretty creature" would invariably oblige with the utmost grace in the world, and the company would gaze in rapture while the robber and the demurest went through the complicated mazes of the dance. Nobody ever thought of taking advantage of the thief while he was exhibiting his command of the light fantastic and no lady was ever known to refuse the gallant's request. In fact, the ladies generally hoped that a journey would be interrupted by a visit from some mysterious unknown and the event was a source of delight and conversation for months afterwards. It was confidently believed that these highwaymen were the younger sons of some niggardly old nobleman who refused to provide them with money to meet their gambling debts. The result was that the Jack Shepherds of old were invested with a halo of romance which proved extremely profitable to them and contributed to help them in evading the minions of the law. But in those days the ladies were little better than China dolls. How the highwaymen would have fared had they met some of the strong-minded and muscular lady suffragists of to-day it is interesting to contemplate. But it does not appear that Yah Kader was of the romantic school of brigands. He had an eye to business all the time and allowed no secondary considerations to absorb his practical interests. That he managed to escape the meshes of the law for a year and a half after a warrant had been issued for his arrest is clear evidence that he was well provided with spies and informers. Yet all precautions were in vain, for some disappointed follower who probably got fewer plums from his chief, than he thought he deserved betrayed him to the Chinese authorities with the result that he is now in duress vile, and likely to remain there for some considerable time. For many years Yah Kader was assisted by a brother in his spoliation exploits, but the younger Yah fell into the hands of the police and was promptly sent to prison for 20 years. He organised the other prisoners in the Shanghai goal with the result that there was a riot which the gaolers suppressed with great difficulty. Yah was shot dead in the *melee* and others suffered. Whether the latest member of the family to be captured has committed any crime worthy of the capital sentence is unknown, but it may be regarded as certain that his filibustering days are over. That he should have been at liberty so long is not very creditable to the Chinese authorities but recriminations are unnecessary now that he is under lock and key. The people in the vicinity of Shanghai will be able to sleep easier at nights now that their chief disturber has been withdrawn from business.

DUST FROM PUBLIC ROADS.

(9th October.)

When the Appropriation Bill was before the Legislative Council at its last sitting the question of the public roads of the Colony came in for a large share of attention on the part of the unofficial members when the vote for the expenditure on the Public Works Department came under discussion. The condition of the roads was somewhat severely criticized. A matter that has formed the subject of frequent complaint in the local Press in connection with the roads, however, was not dealt with in the recent discussion. It is that of dust from our public roads. The authorities might well give attention to the interesting series of experiments conducted at Richmond last month with a view of demonstrating the effectiveness of the Hahnite process as a factor in the elimination of dust from roads.

Hahnite, which takes its name from that of the inventor, Mr. R. M. Hahn, is an insoluble liquid, which, when sprayed on to the road, oxidises, and thereby forms an impervious coating of great durability and binding properties. On the authority of the *Fall Mall Gazette* which gives the particulars, this coating, as was demonstrated, gives the road an absolutely dustless, smooth, and pleasing surface, the colour of asphalt. Another important advantage is that Hahnite is unaffected by rain, and mud is very considerably diminished, even after the first dressing, owing to the fact that the treated surface is absorbent towards dust in fine weather and prevents the formation of mud in wet weather. The basis of the preparation consists of an admixture of oil and water without saponification of the oil. The oil is laid on the road by the aid of the water, the result being that the water evaporates, leaving the Hahnite to penetrate the roadway without detrimental effects. The mixture is sprayed on the road by means of an ordinary water-cart, and it is claimed that in addition to saving the heavy cost of continually watering busy thoroughfares, Hahnite improves the surface of the road by at least 33 per cent. According to the home paper from which we quote, the experiments, which were closely watched by a number of experts, were eminently successful, especially on a stretch of road previously prepared by an application of Hahnite, and motors and other dust-raising vehicles passed over it without in any way shaking confidence in its value as an important contribution towards the solution of the dust problem.

SHANGHAI QUARANTINED.

(10th October.)

On Thursday last, the 4th inst., we published an exclusive telegram from Shanghai, announcing that cholera had made its appearance there during the past week, and that fifty cases had succumbed during that period. The number of fatal cases in the first week of the epidemic went to show that the outbreak was of a virulent nature, and in an advertisement upon the news editorially, in the same issue, we said that in view of the close proximity, and the communion of interests between the two ports, it behoved the local authorities to adopt prompt measures to protect this Colony from any possibility of the scourge finding an entrance here. Not a day passed without the arrival being announced of "steamer" from the Northern port, with their complement of Chinese passengers, any one of whom may be already infected with the dire disease, and who, if allowed a footing in Hongkong, might be the means of spreading around yet another affliction to go to swell the toll of those which have already burdened the Colony during the past year. While it is to be regretted that there should be any interference with the immense shipping traffic between the two ports, it is of paramount importance that the people of Hongkong should be protected against all risks of the introduction of the disease from the North. Our sympathies are with Shanghai in this affliction, but we think the Municipal Council of the settlements may be fully trusted to take all possible precautions to not only eradicate and stamp out the scourge from their midst, but to prevent it spreading further afield, by being carried on board the passenger steamers or junks to other ports. As regards Hongkong conditions, it is gratifying to note that our local Government is not above accepting a timely hint from the Press; when that hint is given in all good faith and for the commonweal of our Colony. It was on the evening of the 4th inst. that our telegram was issued, and now we find that, by a *Government Gazette Extraordinary*, published last evening, the 6th inst., His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, acting under the powers vested in him by Section No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations of 1901, has proclaimed that "Shanghai is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails." In view of the fact that, before taking so serious a step, it was necessary, no doubt, for the Government to first seek and obtain confirmation of the news, and in order to do so, enter into communication with the Consul-General, Sir Pelfam Warren, we consider there has been no unnecessary delay in taking this necessary precaution for the protection of this Colony; and not only so, but the Government are to be commended for acting so promptly in the matter. That his Excellency might well be expected to maintain the character he has earned for himself for his promptness of action in things important goes without saying, but it is not always the things expected that come to pass. The residents of this Colony are, therefore, more to be congratulated on their alert Ruler and his Councilors; for here they have before them but another instance of how well their best interests are safeguarded for them, and how, in working for the public, they are still ready to hear, and "when possible," accept the suggestions of that public.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

(11th October.)

It is now two months since that we published the protest lodged by H. M. Consul-General at Canton, on behalf of the Government of Hongkong, against the proposed appointment of a Belgian engineer to supervise and conduct the completion of the trunk line. The Viceroy's reply was "that the Canton-Hankow Railway having received Imperial sanction to be under mercantile management, the employment of men and the management of all money affairs are all

under the merchants. As to the Railway Company, employing engineers, the power is vested in the Company; the Viceroy has nothing to do with it; therefore, the Viceroy requests that the above facts may be communicated to the Governor of Hongkong." The attitude maintained by Sir Matthew Nathan was that under the terms of the British loan by which China was enabled to secure the redemption of the Canton-Hankow Railway from foreign concessionaires, China has agreed that, in the event of foreigners being called in to give the benefit of their advice, she will recognise Great Britain's claim to first consideration. In other words, that no foreigner will be appointed unless it be found that no Englishman is prepared to offer his services or is of sufficient ability to fill the post. Following the protest the railway company succeeded in obtaining the services of a Chinese engineer to supervise the construction of the line. Mr. Kwong arrived in Canton last month; but matters have, unfortunately for the Company, not been proceeding too smoothly between the Directorate and the Engineer-in-Chief. As Chinese technical experts in railway building are not to be had for the asking, the position as assistant superintending engineer has been going abegging. Apparently unmindful of the obligations towards the Hongkong Government, the Company has had recourse, in the first instance, to an American subject to fill the position as assistant under the Engineer-in-Chief. The directors addressed a telegraphic inquiry to the prospective nominee, Mr. Smith, to ascertain the terms upon which he would be willing to place his services at the disposal of the Company. The terms attributed to Mr. Smith will be learnt from another column, with which it is beyond our province to deal. The flagrant breach of the agreement under which Hongkong made the redemption loan to the Hu Kwang Viceroy is of immediate concern to the Colony. It remains to be seen what steps the British Government is likely to take in the event of the American engineer being appointed to the assistantship to the Engineer-in-Chief. Sir Matthew Nathan has shown a predilection, so to speak, for the question of railway enterprises in Southern China, and it is not to be imagined that he will consent to the stipulations of a compact of which he is one of the contracting parties to be so easily over-ruled on the part of the other party to the engagement. Mr. Consul-General Mansfield has, probably, by now been in communication with Sir John Jordan in Peking on the subject.

TYPHOON RELIEF.

(12th October.)

Those cavaliers who appear but too prone to find fault with the apparent indifference in the prompt distribution of the large funds raised for the sufferers by the great typhoon of last month, have but a poor conception of the stupendous labours involved in the sifting of the large number of cases of appeals for relief by the General Committee charged with the onerous duty of administering the funds so generously contributed within and without the Colony. During the whole of this week a Board consisting of twelve members of the Sub-Committee, whose constitution has already been made public in these columns, has been sitting as a Board of Investigation, from an early hour in the forenoon till late in the afternoon inquiring into the very large number of claims for assistance. The Board meet daily at the Tung Wa Hospital. That an idea may be gained of the stupendous work with which the committee of twelve gentlemen have to cope, it may be stated that already over a thousand claims have been submitted and each and every one of them carefully and minutely examined. It is not expected that all the appeals can be disposed of until next week. By that time it is believed the records of each individual claim will have been completed when a whole history of the petitions for help will have been carefully compiled and submitted to the General Committee for adjudication. It is then, and not until then, that the distribution of the funds will commence. The charge of inordinate delay in apportioning the relief will thus be seen to have been frivolous; at any rate premature. That there exists the suspicion of bogus claims upon the charity of the community must be accepted as a certain possibility, which in no wise minimises the duties and responsibilities of the Sub-Committee in scrutinizing carefully and conscientiously the merits of each individual case. Besides examining so large a number of applicants for help, the duties of the Committee embrace also the care and the superintending of the housing of some three hundred and fifty people left destitute by the great typhoon. To provide accommodation for so large a number of people, three houses have had to be rented, there being no room in the Tung Wa. It may be incidentally mentioned that the Sub-Committee lost one of its most valued and active members by the untimely death of the late Capt. Barnes-Lawrence who, as stated by the Governor at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, fell "a victim to his care for the interests of the Colony." The vacancy caused by the Harbour Master's death was offered to his efficient *locum tenens*, Mr. E. Jones, who, by force of circumstances had to decline the appointment by reason of the tax on his time in the carrying out of the official duties pertaining to his own Department. On the return of the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Registrar General, he took his seat at the Sub-Committee's board *ex officio*. Mr. E. A. Irving, who acted during Mr. Brewin's absence, retiring in the

latter's favour. Owing, however, to Mr. Irving's connection with the initial working of the Committee he was invited to fill the place of Capt. Barnes-Lawrence, deceased, which invitation has been accepted. From the above it will be patent to our readers and to the benevolent subscribers to the Relief Fund that the gentlemen entrusted with their administration are not sitting with folded arms. They have gone about their self-imposed task in a very businesslike fashion, and if more expedition is not apparent to the ordinary man in the street in the matter of distributing the money, it is certainly due to no hole-and-corner system in regulating the details of a complex affair whose management requires not a little tact and a great deal of judgment and care.

OFFICIAL DILATORINESS.

When, at a recent meeting of the Legislative Council, an unofficial member of that assembly of law-makers, in the course of his remarks, referred to a certain Government Department as "Hongkong's curse," His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, took exception to the expression, and perhaps rightly, from the point of view that the language was scarcely in accordance with the fitness of things as touching the dignity of the Council Chamber. Be that, however, as it may, the public, discerning and gifted with worldly intelligence, is quite capable of judging whether the remark of the honourable member, had it been expressed elsewhere, and in reference not only to the department then alluded to but to one or two others that might be mentioned, is not worthy of public endorsement. As tending to show the utter apparent callousness of some of the officials alluded to we may call just one instance of the, no doubt, many similar ones resulting from the dire disaster of Typhoon Day. At the time of the occurrence of that storm which has wrought so much havoc in this Colony, ashore and afloat, the full history of which cannot yet be told in anything like completeness, there was living on the Plover Central, and almost opposite Douglas's Wharf, a family who were rendered practically roofless, by reason of having the surrounding dome, or skylight of their house broken up, and the frame work damaged past all immediate repair, so that the rain-water flooded in in torrents. Under the circumstances a new domicile had to be sought, without delay. It was, of course, necessary for the bread-winner of the family to cut his coat according to his cloth, so that in the emergency he was compelled to take the first place that came within his means. But when he had taken possession of the new quarters in Stanton Street, and had time to look around, he found that it was almost a case of "out of the frying pan into the fire," for though he certainly had a roof over his head, he bid fair soon to have no walls to support it. An examination showed large cracks in the party-walls, extending straight from roof to basement, while the walls themselves were so flimsily built that it was with the greatest ease that bricks could be pulled out, some of the latter, at the time of entry of the new tenant, being even then missing. Being unable to find another habitation to suit his purse, the new occupant had to make the best of a very bad bargain, and asked the landlord to fix up the walls and whitewash the interior. This the man refused to do, telling his tenant that he had better arrange to have it done himself, which the latter was compelled to do. But as he could not afford to have the cracks in the walls attended to, he sent in a report to the officials. The first report was ignored. To the second representation he received the reply: "We'll see about it." Subsequently an official from the department in question went to the house, and merely handed a notice to the tenant, with instructions to serve it on the landlord, which it was not the tenant's business to attend to at all. Thus between the landlord and these arrogant officials, nothing has been done, and the house is allowed to be occupied in a condition that cannot but be considered a menace to life and property. Perhaps when it has become our painful duty to record another catastrophic, through a collapsing house causing loss of life, then the officials will, possibly, suddenly wake up to a sense of their responsibilities, to which at present they appear to be closing their eyes with a negligence that is not far removed from criminal.

PRACTICAL HYGIENE.

The next examination of the Royal Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, in "Practical Hygiene for School Teachers" will be held by the local branch at the Sanitary Institute Room, No. 9, Beconsfield Arcade, on the following dates:—Written Examination: Part I.—Monday, October 22nd, 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Part II.—Monday, October 22nd, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. *Practical examination* (both Parts).—Wednesday, October 24th, at 10 a.m. Applications on printed forms, which may be obtained from the Local Secretary, Mr. Adam Gibson, Sanitary Department Office, should be sent in not later than Friday, October 19th. The fee for each part of the examination is 5s., and these fees will, in the case of successful candidates who are employed in Government or Grant-in-aid Schools, be refunded to them by the Government. Mr. Edward Jones, first boarding officer, has been appointed to act as harbour master, emigration and Customs officer, registrar of shipping, superintendent of the gunpowder depot, collector of light dues and superintendent of imports and exports, with effect on and from the 3rd inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

HONGKONG CRICKETERS.

RETURN TO HONGKONG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October, 12.50 p.m.

The Hongkong cricketers left by the German mail on their return trip to Hongkong to-day. They had a hearty send-off.

INTERPORT TENNIS MATCH.

HONGKONG DEFEATED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October, 12.50 p.m.

The interport tennis match played yesterday resulted in Shanghai being victorious in all the three sets (doubles).

H.B.M. MINISTER AT TOKIO GOES ON LEAVE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October, 12.50 p.m.

The British Minister leaves Tokio on furlough on the 13th inst. Viscount Hayashi, the Foreign Minister, entertained His Majesty's representative at a farewell luncheon yesterday.

THE DIAMOND ROBBERY. PRISONERS COMMITTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October, 12.50 p.m.

The prisoners in the diamond robbery case, reported yesterday, have been committed to stand their trial at the next sessions. An accomplice of the men in custody arrived to-day.

NOTORIOUS OUTLAW ARRESTED.

BETRAYED BY HIS FOLLOWERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October, 2 a.m.

The notorious outlaw Vah-Kader has been betrayed by his followers and was arrested at Haimen on Thursday last. He was afterwards taken to Soochow in custody.

It is reported that the Shanghai Taotai will order that Vah-Kader be brought to Shanghai for trial.

The warrant for the outlaw's arrest was issued in February, 1904, but until now he successfully evaded capture.

A brother named Vah Maomao, who was undergoing 20 years' imprisonment, on charges similar to those which have been framed against Vah-Kader, was killed in the outbreak among the prisoners at Shanghai gaol some time ago.

VAH KADER IN SHANGHAI.

LOADED WITH CHAINS.

DECAPITATION REQUESTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th October, 12.10 p.m.

The notorious brigand Vah Kader, who was captured at Haimen on Thursday last, has been brought down to Shanghai.

He is incarcerated in the native city prison and is heavily loaded with chains besides being strongly guarded against any possibility of escape.

A messenger has been despatched to the Viceroy with a request that viceregal permission might be granted that the outlaw suffer death by decapitation.

It is expected that His Excellency's orders, in compliance with the urgent request, will promptly arrive and be as promptly carried out.

SENT TO SOOCHOW.

TO COMPLETE TRIAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th October, 2.35 p.m.

The brigand Vah Kader has been sent to Soochow to complete his trial.

CHINESE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

SIR ROBERT HART'S POSITION.

HIS POWER IN NO WAY CURTAILED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th October, 2 a.m.

It is announced on reliable authority that Sir Robert Hart has issued a memorandum to the staff of the Customs service in the course of which he asserts that his position is entirely satisfactory and his powers have been in no way curtailed.

S.S. "BORNEO" ON THE ROCKS.

HER BOTTOM DAMAGED.

Through the courtesy of Messrs. Melchers and Company we are able to publish the following telegram—
Sandakan, 5th October, 10.40 a.m.

Steamer Borneo struck a rock near Sandakan this morning.
A hole has been torn in her bottom.

TEMPORARILY REPAIRED.

SHIP COMING HERE FOR REPAIRS.

Sandakan, 6th October, 4.20 p.m.

Temporary repairs to the bottom of the steamer Borneo is sufficient to enable her to proceed to Hongkong. The vessel leaves here with a full cargo for your port on Wednesday next.
Engage a dry dock for her.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS IN CO'S STOCKS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th October, 12.10 p.m.

In consequence of reports published in the daily Press in Tokio concerning the Government subsidy to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, there were violent fluctuations yesterday, in the Stock Exchange, at Tokio, in the shares of the steamship company.

(In an article relating to the financial position of the N.Y.K. reproduced in our issue of last evening, it will be seen that the Company has been making dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum for several years past, but for the half-year ended March 31st last a dividend of 15 per cent. was declared. The reason for this is that during the war the cost of repairs and the losses resulting from the destruction of the ships chartered by the Government was to be borne by the company, for which purpose one million yen had to be set apart each half-year. During the six months ended March last, however, less expenditure was required for the purpose mentioned owing to the cessation of hostilities, though the revenue from charterage did not decrease in proportion. Under these circumstances the company was enabled to declare a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. for the period—Ed., H.K.T.)

RUSSIAN GOOD FAITH.

EVACUATION OF MANCHURIA PROGRESSING.

U.S. CONSUL'S TESTIMONY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th October, 12.30 p.m.

The American Consul at Mukden confirms the statement that the progress of Russian evacuation of Northern Manchuria is proceeding satisfactorily.

MANCHURIAN CURRENCY.

UNIFORMITY DESIRED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 11th October, 8.20 p.m.

With a view of securing uniformity of currency in Manchuria, it is proposed that the silver mints of the three Eastern Provinces shall be concentrated at Mukden.

JAPANESE TROOPS IN MANCHURIA.

RECALL OF THE GARRISON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 11th October, 8.20 p.m.

It is reported from Tokio that Japan will recall half her Garrison now stationed in Manchuria and Corea.

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

A GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 18th October, 12.55 p.m.

A Memorandum, similar to that of Sir Robert Hart's, has been issued

by the Chinese Government to all Customs Taotais.

[The Memorandum issued by Sir Robert Hart is thus referred to in the *China Gazette* of the 8th inst.:—On Saturday afternoon a circular from the I. C. reached the heads of the various departments of the I. M. Customs here with reference to the many well founded reports which have been current respecting changes in the Service as a result of the appointment of the High Commissioners, Tseh Liang and Tang Shao-yih. The circular is of a reassuring character and may be taken, we hope, to set at rest the various disquieting reports which have of late been current concerning the future of the I. M. Customs. It says in effect that the Inspector-General has been assured by Tseh Liang and Tang Shao-yih that there will be no attempt made to introduce fundamental changes in the Service, in fact, that the Customs will go on as before the decree of May 9th was issued, and that no further uneasiness need be felt on that score. Of this we are unfeignedly glad, and we can rejoice, if only for China's sake, that the insidious attempt so cunningly engineered from "certain quarters" to "oust honest and efficient European control from its most important stronghold in China" has failed and that China is left with the only valid security she possesses, and to interfere with the possession of which would be to interfere with the many services it may be called upon to render her in the future, as has been in the past, while the chances have disappeared of active foreign intervention on behalf of her foreign bond-holders, which in easily conceivable circumstances might have at any moment become inevitable had the intention of the famous and now happily obnoxious decree and of those who procured its issue been carried out as originally contemplated. But whether the I.C.'s circular may be taken as indicating that some private arrangement has been definitely arrived at in Peking by which the decree itself is tacitly killed, withdrawn or allowed to become a dead letter, we have no clear indications though some such opinions are entertained in very well informed circles. Any way the result shows that the recent agitation and outcry in the press have not been without wholesome effect and it would look as if the Minister, Sir John Jordan had commenced his career auspiciously in the Peking Legation by taking early a quiet but valuable trick in the game.—Ed., H.K.T.]

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

PROPOSED INCREASE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th October, 12.55 p.m.

It has been practically decided to increase the Japanese Army by the addition of four divisions.

THE QUINSSAN REGATTA.

HELD TO-DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th October, 12.55 p.m.

The Quinssan Regatta, which was to have been held yesterday but postponed on account of the non-arrival of boats, will be held to-day.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the above-mentioned company was held at noon to-day in the company's premises, Alexandra Buildings. There were present: Messrs. W. H. Gaskell (chairman), J. C. Moxon (directors), E. H. Hinds, Percy Smith (the company's auditor), E. Maurice and H. Eyre (managers).

The notice calling the meeting having been read.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, with your permission, we will consider them as read. The year under review has been a disappointing one to us, considerable stagnation in trade having prevailed throughout the year, and until recently, when things appear to have somewhat mended, our sales at the present time being quite satisfactory and showing a marked improvement. In March last we declared the usual interim dividend of 5 per cent., but thought it advisable to curtail the return to shareholders to the final dividend, the general depression in trade having become more accentuated during the latter months of our financial year. You will observe from the accounts that we have written down our stock on hand as usual. We consider this a prudent course to follow, in view of the present time, our stock is in good order and condition, and that old or deteriorated goods have been disposed of during the year as customary by auction. Should trade continue to improve, and our business regain its former dimensions, we shall, I hope, find ourselves in a position to return to our former dividends. I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to put me to the best of my ability.

There being no objection, the adoption of the report and accounts was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. G. C. Moxon, seconded by Mr. E. H. Hinds, proposed the re-election of Messrs. W. H. Gaskell and G. C. Moxon to the Board of Directors.

This was seconded by Mr. H. Eyre, and it was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. G. C. Moxon, seconded by the Chairman, Mr. Percy Smith was re-elected the company's auditor for the ensuing year.

Carried *unanimously*.

The Chairman: That is all the business before the meeting, gentlemen. Dividend warrant can now be obtained.

THE S.S. "KINSHAN".

STILL AT BROTHERS' POINT.

8th inst.

The first attempt to get the S.S. *Kinshan* off the beach at Brothers' Point has, unfortunately, not been attended with success, which was hoped would meet the strenuous effort employed in refloating this fine boat of the river company's fleet. We hear that both the S.S. *Honam* and the tug *Robert Cook* were jointly engaged in getting the *Kinshan* off. As with the same company's *Faithful* the first attempt has failed, which, however, does not mean that the next will not be entirely successful. We believe that the *Robert Cook* will make her next attempt to-morrow morning when, if all favourable conditions, the pleasing sight of the *Kinshan* following the wake of the tugboat into the harbour may be witnessed early in the forenoon to-morrow.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.

PRACTICE GAME ON FERRY LAUNCH.

6th inst.

Two coolies—one well known to the police, having had eleven previous convictions, and the other a new arrival—were the defendants in a case heard at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazledorn. The complainant is quartermaster on an ocean-going steamer, and he alleged that the defendants separated him from a \$10 bill on board a Yau-mai ferry launch yesterday afternoon. He showed the Court the left hand pocket of his coat, which was cut, showing a slit about three inches long, from which he said his \$10 changed hands. He said that he was on his way across the harbour yesterday, and on the launch met the two defendants, who sat pretty near him. When the launch was going alongside the bamboo pier he happened to put his hand in his pocket, and found to his amazement that there was a hole there and his only \$10 bill gone. The two defendants had vanished. Landing at the wharf he met them again, but as soon as they saw him they cleared off, he gave chase and was about to catch hold of the first man when the latter suddenly switched round and struck out, knocking him over. He held on to his man, nevertheless, until District Watchman 41 arrived and took him in custody. The prisoner's confederate had then vanished. Half way to the station a man elbowed his way through the crowd and offered to return the quartermaster's \$10 bill. He was ordered to leave as he was a good friend of his. The quartermaster turned round and finding it was the man who was with the prisoner on the launch, seized hold of him also, and both were removed to the Station. The quartermaster's uncle testified as to seeing the first defendant cutting his nephew's pocket.

The case was adjourned.

CHINESE MANDARIN HELD UP.

PRISONERS TO BE EXTRADITED.

The two coolies—Fan Ning and Fan Chung—who, it will be remembered, were serving time in the Victoria Gaol, the former for robbing in the "Saw Territory," and the latter for fighting, and who were identified as being concerned in an armed robbery at Nantao in which a Chinese soldier was killed, were brought up for further examination before Mr. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this forenoon. The two prisoners are wanted by the Chinese authorities at Canton for murder. Chief Detective Inspector Hanson conducted the case for the police. The prisoners, who pleaded not guilty, were undefended. Several Chinese officials from Canton were present in Court.

The Nantao City mandarin was the first witness to be called to the stand. He testified to the fact that on the 19th July last he was on horseback. He was accompanied by a "brave," named Ma Fuk-tin, and a young student. They were on their way to Lung Wa market town. When witness and his party got as far as the Tso-tung-gi hill he noticed that he was being followed by a man who carried a rifle and a revolver. He had no sooner passed the hill, when five other men rushed out from their hiding place, and pointing revolvers and guns at the travellers, drove them into a cave. There witness and his two followers were searched. The robbers secured \$16 in all and witness's silver watch. Among the robbers were the two prisoners. When the highway men had secured what they wanted witness and his party were told to go away. He was just leaving the cave when a shot was fired by the first prisoner and his "brave" dropped dead. The robbers then turned their attention to the mandarin, who had several shots fired at him. A bullet struck him on the face, another on the first finger of his right hand, and a third struck him on his belt and glanced off. Witness became unconscious after this, and the robbers, thinking that he was dead, decamped. When he regained consciousness he returned to his headquarters—Nantao City—and informed the authorities of the outrage.

Chief Justice Gompertz was swayed by the student, after which the prisoners made a statement completely denying the allegation and sought to prove an *alibi*.

His Worship then committed them to the Victoria Gaol for a fortnight pending the Governor's order for their extradition.

RELIEF FUND ENTERTAINMENT.

A GRATIFYING SUCCESS.

12th inst.

Given fine weather, a cool evening, willing entertainers, and a worthy object, and the success of the relief fund entertainment was a foregone conclusion. That this was so when the "Typhoon Relief Fund Entertainment" was given in the City Hall on Wednesday last is borne out by the fact that not only was the house-packed to overflowing, but many enthusiasts had to be content to accept standing room only, rather than not be there at all, while late comers were unable to get even that much. The Hall had been very tastefully decorated for the occasion and presented a very attractive appearance when the large audience, consisting of ladies in their bright and delicate costumes, and officers in their gay uniforms, began to fill up the auditorium. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., attended by Captain Coleman, A.D.C., was present, as were also Commodore Pigott Williams, and Mrs. Williams, Mr. E. Col. Barker, Officer Commanding the Troop, and others. The programme for the occasion showed that great care had been given to its final settlement, for the items were appropriate for such an entertainment, and there was something there that must have appealed to the various classes of the audience—humour and sentiment were skillfully blended, producing a whole evening's entertainment that was worthy of the best traditions of our local amateurs, and which was in much musical and histrionic talent. Of course the evening's business was opened by the popular band of the Royal West Kents, under the able baton of Bandmaster McKelvey, without which no entertainment would really be complete. For this band has certainly played its way into the highest niche of public appreciation and popularity, and their opening selection, "Gold and Silver," was played as only this band can play it, as was also their opening item in the second part, selections from the ever-popular operetta "La Mascotte," so well-known now to Hongkong theatre-goers. "Gold and Silver" having been disposed of, Miss Rowa stepped forth, and with great dramatic force, recited the prologue to "The Shipwreck," certainly an appropriate item, considering the occasion, and her efforts were much appreciated.

The next item was a somewhat unusual one at this class of entertainment, but it was none the less enjoyable for that, and when the men of H.M.S. *Flora* took the stage, and gave a good exhibition of cutlass exercise, it was a truly interesting sight. Nothing could equal the smart precision with which each part was gone through, the whole being as the performance of but one man, and their comrades at the

back of the auditorium were not slow to show what they thought of the manoeuvres, and Jack looked a proud man as he marched off, to the echo of cheers which were truly deafening. A song was the next item, and "Drake's Drum," the choice, and very well indeed was it rendered by Mr. Balloch, who was, and deservedly, awarded, and forced to respond, before he gave place to Mrs. Newborn, who sang with marked sweetness and taste, the old and well-known song "She wandered down the mountain side," giving, in response to the inevitable encore which followed, another very pleasing and dainty song "The Spring is here." As for No. 5 on the list of good things, as usual Mr. Sutherland was in great form as "the funny man" of the evening; setting out to convulse his audience with laughter, he very soon achieved his purpose, and silver dollars from the ladies and roars from the men testified how one and all had "caught on" to the spirit of his humour. Naturally the audience wanted more, but Mr. Sutherland wisely jibbed at the imposition, and gave way to Mr. F. H. Thomas, who sang in good style "Come sweet morning." Mrs. Bodeley next appeared, and treated her audience to a baroque at midnight, and, as was only to be expected with this popular comedienne, her last item was immediately followed by an imperative demand for a repetition, which was given. The first part closed with the very excellent rendering of the "Prologue to *La Mascotte*" by the Rev. H. Longridge, R.N. Then followed the usual somewhat elongated "ten minutes" interval.

In the second part the first item was the playing of the selections from *La Mascotte*, mentioned above, and as Jack gave an exhibition of cutlass exercise as the second item of the first part, so Tommy, as represented by men of the West Kents' regiment, gave some bayonet versus bayonet exercises as the second item in the second part of the programme; and as a result Lance-corporal Jones bore off the laurels amid heartiest applause. Mrs. E. W. Maitland then varied the proceedings with an exceedingly attractive song, "Just a little bit of string," and the day that followed. Of course the audience demanded more, but Mrs. Maitland considered she had done enough and refused further favours. The curious acrobatic dance, executed by Lieut. Crose, R.A., and the dainty horripole of Miss Rowe, followed by her graceful Irish jig, brought the proceedings to the looked-for end, "five minutes at Margate," a Christy Minstrel performance, contributed to by Messrs. Plummer, Burton, Danes, and others. "Canto," a skit by Mr. Grimble and Sutherland, and it provided more than five minutes' mirth and merriment. Lieut. Fraser, R.A.M.C., executed with great skill a sword dance, for which he earned hearty applause, while Mr. R. G. Munro supplied the necessary "time" on the pipes with good effect. This brought a most successful entertainment to a close, with, it is to be hoped, very beneficial results to the Relief Fund.

DOCK OPERATIVES.

CARPENTERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

11th inst.

Nearly every ship and boat building yard in the Colony are having trouble with their native operatives. At noon yesterday the few hundred carpenters employed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company lodged a demand for higher wages. The men were asked for a ten-cent increase on their daily wages. They are at present drawing fifty-five cents a day.

The demand for a rise in wages was, it is stated, coupled with the threat that should it be refused the men would go on strike.

The situation presents no alarming or serious aspect, as some would make it appear to do. Chinese labourers, like their Western brethren, have a keen appreciation of the economic law of demand and supply, and, profiting by the abnormal amount of work which recent events have created for their trade, they are seeking to obtain some slight extra remuneration.

As far as could be learnt from outside sources, the Directors of the Dock Company are, we are informed, considering the labour problem created by the special exigencies of the time. It is confidently anticipated that no developments will arise tending to create a disturbance in the even tenor of the shipyards' daily work.

Since writing the above news has reached us to the effect that the carpenters have actually gone on strike, and no work was done by them to-day at the Docks.

MARQUARDT CONCERT CO. ARRIVES.

A GRATIFYING SUCCESS.

12th inst.

Herr Johann Marquardt, the eminent violinist, and his wife, Alexandra Marquardt, the wonderful harpist, are once more with us, and will shortly appear in concert in this city. Five years ago the Marquardts, on a tour around the world, made a very favourable impression with music lovers and their reappearance will certainly be welcome. Their present tour will be more extensive than the previous one and will embrace India, South Africa and Australia. On their tour in the United States New York and Philadelphia, and in England, London, Manchester, and other cities, they have been very successful. They left the States by way of San Francisco, they barely escaped the earthquake, which occurred eleven days after their departure for Honolulu.

The Marquardts' recent appearance in concerts in Japan have been commented upon in the papers and we understand the financial part of these concerts was a great success. They are now going to Manila and return to us in about two weeks, when concerts for this city will be announced.

Of Herr Marquardt's concert at Kobe the local *Harald*, of 2nd inst., writes:—It is pleasant to be able to record that a very large and highly appreciative audience greeted Herr and Mrs. Marquardt at the Gymnasium last evening. There were scarcely any vacant places about all the items on the programme were followed by demands for repetitions. Altogether, the concert proceeded throughout under the pleasantest conditions, and it may be hoped that the success will encourage Herr Marquardt and his wife to pay another visit to this part of the world after a shorter interval than the five years which have elapsed since Kobesies were last able to hear them. The gifted artists had been fortunate enough to enlist the kind services of those very popular local amateurs, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Westphalen, and Mrs. W. G. Feast, so that the music provided was on a very high level all round. Herr Marquardt had made a happy choice of his opening item, the exciting "Devil's Trill" by Tartini, enabling him to display in the fullest manner his mastery of his instrument. It is almost needless to say that the distinguished violinist's brilliant execution of this *tour de force* resulted in a warm recall. The success of this item, it must be said, was largely contributed to by the musician's accompaniment of Mrs. Westphalen, who accomplished her difficult task at the piano, with exceptional skill. Another irresistible demand for an encore followed. Herr Marquardt's admirable rendering of Sarasate's brilliant Fantasia on Faust. Of Mr.

dame Marquardt's two delightful solos on the harp—"Faniale Elegante" (Pavane) and a very effective Fantasia of her own setting on "Home Sweet Home"—it would not be easy to speak too highly. The soft but rich beauty of the tones which she elicited must have caused many among the audience to regret that the harp is not nowadays more popular as a concert instrument. But of all the items on the programme, it is doubtful if any were more fully enjoyed than the noble Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," sung by Mrs. Lee, with violin and harp obligato by Herr and Madame Marquardt. To the second part of the programme, Mrs. Lee made another very welcome contribution with Tosti's "Good-bye." This brought about an enthusiastic recall, to which Mrs. Lee responded with a wholly charming rendering of the ever welcome "Cello Heroin." The vocalist, it should be added, was fortunate in having the able assistance as accompanist of Mrs. W. G. Feast.

THE IMPRISONED BOYCOTT LEADERS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th October.

Messages of congratulation have been received by the three promoters, or ringleaders, of the late American boycott—Ma, Pun and Hain—now undergoing imprisonment in Canton gaol. The principal message is from the "Hongkong Chinese Press," in which, after congratulating the men on their attitude, the message goes on: "You are very brave for what you have said, when your friends were trying to obtain your release." The 77 guilds have jointly memorialized H. E. Viceroy Shum that the three men were improperly imprisoned; they are innocent, and ought to be released. In reply to this H. E. Viceroy Shum has said that he must go into the matter with the Chief Judge, who ordered their imprisonment, before he can officially reply to the memorial of the heads of the Guilds.

VICEROY CHOW FU.

AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th October.

It is learned here that since the appointment of Mr. E. Viceroy Chow Fu to be Viceroy of the two Kwang he has been busily interesting himself in inquiring into the status and reliability of the vernacular newspapers of South China, sending for, and examining, all the Cantonese likely to afford him any useful information on the subject. Subsequently he had a long interview with Tantai Li, who, as they were very conversant with all the information he wanted, for later on it transpired that as soon as Viceroy Chow Fu comes south, it is his intention to appoint Tantai Li to be the Manager of the Bureau of "Official News" of Canton, who was then to reduce the price of the "Official News" to such a figure as to place it easily within the reach of all classes, who could then read and study it.

THE CANTON MINT.

A PROFITABLE CONCERN.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th October.

Formerly, the Canton mint was much put to the test to enable it to turn out requisite numbers of old, clumsy copper cash, but evidently these coins are no longer to be minted. Not long ago the Taotai of the mint received instructions from the Board of Revenue to make two-cent, one-cent, half-cent and two-cash pieces. I was Viceroy Shum who had, on his arrival in Canton, ordered the one-cash pieces, like the old Hongkong cash, with a hole in the middle, to be minted, as they were very convenient for representing a decimal fraction of a cent, and these coins circulate very freely, and there is a great and constant demand for them. On this account the mint was turning out some 400,000 pieces daily to meet the requirements of trade, and the people generally. The mint has been thus kept busy so that it has not yet been able to make the specimens of the new coins for submitting to the Board of Revenue. The metal to be used in the new cash-pieces is a compound of 62 of copper and 38 of zinc. In the old days the mint was run at a loss, but now it makes an annual profit.

CANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PROPOSED RAISING OF LIKEN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th October.

Yesterday, at the Canton Chamber of Commerce, a meeting was held to protest against the levying of the Registration and Cancellation Fees, as charged by the Customs. There were 60 to 70 representatives of the different guilds present and Mr. Cheng To Chai was voted to be the chair. Mr. Lo Kwai Wei read the following proposals for discussion:—(1) As the Registration and Cancellation Fee is not imposed in any other province of the Empire, this meeting thinks it unfair and will petition the Viceroy to abolish the same. (2) As on the abolition of this fee the Government revenue will be to a certain extent reduced, it is the intention of this meeting to find some method to make good this decrease in the revenue. (3) As nearly every branch of trade is affected by the imposition of the fees, which is considered to be unfairly levied, it is in order to bring proposal 2 into discussion. (4) So, this meeting is willing to support the Government to slightly raise the Likin and the Defence Fee, to reimburse the loss in the revenue. The meeting after considerable discussion agreed to the following resolution:—To petition the Viceroy and if the fees are abolished, the Government is to raise the Defence Fee 1 per cent, and in cases where this item does not hold, the Likin

THE C. P. R. SERVICE.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

The acting general agent writes us under today's date as follows:—
News has reached us to-day from our Montreal office of another triumph for the new Canadian Pacific Atlantic Express steamers, *Empress of Britain* and the *Empress of Ireland*. The *Empress of Britain* from Quebec Aug. 24th, and the *Empress of Ireland* from Liverpool Aug. 24th, have established new records both East and West bound. Feeling that the new fast time by the Imperial Mail steamers of the Company engaged in carrying the English mails from Home will be of interest to your readers we beg to give full particulars below:—

Empress of Britain from Quebec Aug. 24th: Left Rimouski Saturday, August the 25th, 9.30 a.m., and arrived at Liverpool Friday, August 31st, at 8.00 a.m., apparent time of passage 5 days, 22 hours, and 30 minutes. Deducting 5 hours difference in time, the actual time of passage from Rimouski to Liverpool is 5 days, 17 hours and 30 minutes. Her time from Rimouski to Quebec, 10 hours, deducting difference in time is 5 days, 6 hours. This is ten hours faster than any previous record.

A WIDOW'S TROUBLES.

REFUSED TO MARRY AGAIN AND GOT ASSAULTED.

An unattractive-looking widow of Kowloon City who, from appearances, must have been in this world close on half a century, but who declares she will be thirty-eight next birthday, came before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, with her head bandaged, to lodge a complaint against two other married women, with the alleged opened her head with a stick during a quarrel on the previous day. The two defendants, with tears streaming down their tawny cheeks, said in muffled tones that the widow was the cause of the whole trouble, and that if she had behaved herself as the widows of respectable farmers should do—she has only buried three husbands—there would have been no trouble. The widow when called to the box was very backward in telling the Court the true story. "He said that the defendants went to her house yesterday, accused her of killing their pig, and then when she told them they went for her tool with a stick," she then pointed to her bandaged head. "This story was known to have been a pure invention, and when told to me gave another yarn, which was to the effect that she owed the defendants a small debt and that they, failing to recover it, just assaulted her. But the true cause of the trouble came at last. Hogs and debts had nothing to do with it; but mere Man. There is an old man living in the village that has taken a fancy to the widow before the knot was tied with husband No. 1, but he was non-suited. The two defendants, said further, had been trying for a long time to get her to marry the old man, but on each occasion they were told to mind their business. "Why," commented the widow, "the man is bed-ridden and besides he is too old." Yesterday, she continued, the two matchmakers, one carrying a stick, called again and things really got warm. They pleaded for the old man until they could plead no more, and when the widow's temper rose and she told the women to go or else get knocked out, she got a tap on the skull that knocked her senseless. She recovered consciousness eventually and brought the charge. The defendants, who were still weeping, had nothing to say, and his Worship fined them \$10 each and bound them over in the sum of \$25 to be of good behaviour for one month.

DISPUTED COAL SUPPLIES.

At the Supreme Court this morning, his Honour the Puisne Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, presiding, the *W. K. Lee*, of No. 6 Gilman's Bazaar, coal-merchants, sued Kwok Chiu of No. 16 Tung Man Lane, merchant, for the recovery of the sum of \$454.90, being money due for coal supplied by the plaintiff to the defendant for use on the latter's steam launch *On Yik*.

Mr. R. Harding of Messrs. Ewins, Harston Harding appeared for the plaintiff firm, and Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, represented the defendant.

Mr. Goldring: I ask that the plaintiff in this case be non-suited, my Lord.

His Honour: On what ground?

Mr. Goldring: My client is only a partner in the firm, and it was the firm who purchased the coal, and my client cannot be held responsible personally for claims against the firm, my Lord.

Kwok Chiu and Li Sai Lai are the partners.

A receiving order had been made against Kwok and the books were in the hands of the Receiver.

Mr. Harding applied for leave to amend the writ of summons by adding the word "firm" to the defendant's name.

His Honour: Yes, you had better amend the claim.

The writ was accordingly amended, and after plaintiff had proved his case, his Honour gave judgment for plaintiffs with costs.

THE S.S. "KITAI" SAFE.

AFTER BEING 9 DAYS OVERDUE.

We are informed that the Russian s.s. *Kitai* concerning which considerable anxiety has been felt for her safety has arrived at Singapore today. The *Kitai* was slightly damaged in the great typhoon of last month, but was able to proceed on a voyage to Singapore. She left this for the South on the 24th ult. and as she had been eight days overdue it was feared there might have been a breakdown. Anxiety was relieved when she put in at Singapore today after being overdue nine days. She had had a mishap to her engines which considerably delayed her journey, but her safe arrival at destination should be matter for congratulation to all concerned.

The new regulations governing the salaries and allowances to the Japanese police have been published in the *Official Gazette*. Under the new regime policemen will receive from ¥12 to ¥20 per month, sergeants rising to ¥25. Members of the police are not eligible for this increase until after six months' service, and the salary must be made in instalments not exceeding ¥3.

HIDING IN A WARDROBE.

EXCITEMENT AT KOWLOON.

There was really some excitement at No. 1, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, residence of Lieut. Duncan, R.A., early on Sunday morning. About four weeks ago, soon after Lieut. Duncan had returned from the Peak, a big larceny was committed there and ever since then the Kowloon land police have had their eyes on the house. On Saturday last a gambling warrant to raid the house was taken out and handed to Detective-sergeant Wilder to execute. At one o'clock on Sunday morning, when Kowloon was as silent as the grave, but for the noise created by the boots of a passing "night-watcher," a posse of officers crept silently out of Tsim-shi-tsu police station, afraid even to speak for breaking the stillness of the night, and wended their way in a roundabout fashion to No. 1, Salisbury Avenue. They tiptoed to the back of the house and soon an officer had his ear to the keyhole. His action suggested that what conversations were taking place in the keyhole, into his ears, was good enough for him, for he stepped back and a native-looking stepped up and rapped the door, the remainder keeping in the dark. After some minutes had passed the sound of footsteps coming in the direction of the door was heard. Then a conversation took place through the keyhole, which apparently satisfied the janitor that there was no danger ahead, and the noise of the turning of a key penetrated the night air and the door was flung open. Immediately this occurred the house was rushed and one man took charge of the janitor. The noise outside did not appear to have disturbed the gamblers inside for when the police entered the servants' quarters there were a dozen men, some seated, others standing around a table. Then there was a stampede. The flutters dashed in every direction to get out of the reach of the police. Two men managed to get past the guard at the door and in record time reached Lieut. Duncan's bedroom. They were quickly followed by two officers, who mounted the stairs case four at a time. The policemen arrived in the chamber just in time to see one of the men jump into the lieutenant's bed, boots and all, and covered himself up with the sheets, while the other dived into a wardrobe and locked himself within. The man under the sheets was hauled off the bed and after some difficulty the man in the wardrobe was got out and removed below. Twelve arrests were made including Lieut. Duncan's two servants. At the Police Court this morning the bunch was placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz on two charges. "The first was for gambling, and the second for bringing in the house without the occupier's permission. They pleaded guilty to both charges. His Worship informed the "boy" of the house that he had no right to allow strangers into his master's house while the latter was away, and fined him \$5 for gambling and \$15 for allowing strangers into the house. The others, but the seventh defendant, were fined \$5 on each charge. The seventh man had a previous conviction for gambling. He was fined \$50 on the first charge and \$5 on the second.

ALLEGED JUNK LOOTERS.

PING CHAU FISHERMEN UNDER ARREST.

Two fishermen were arrested before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this morning, at the Police Court, at the instance of Sergeant Appleton, of Yau-mai Police Station, for being in unlawful possession of a large quantity of goods, which were suspected to have been stolen. The goods seized on defendants' junk by the police consisted of nine wooden blankets, 75 pieces of clothing, 13 rolls of cloth, one silk, five gold rings, one gold mounted rattle bangle, one silver and a jade stone bangle and \$24 in money. Total value \$436.

The men were arrested at Yau-mai yesterday afternoon carrying the bundle of blankets. The police say they were taking it to a pawnshop. At the station the men were asked the number of the junk and a *lukong* was dispatched to search the junk and to bring what property he thought was lost to the station. He only returned with the rifle. Sergeant Appleton was sure there was no property of the junk that a rifle as he took a turn out, returning later with three boxes and a sack, containing the property mentioned above. The men were then charged, and when asked where they got the property from, said they picked it up on the beach at Ping-chau Island.

Mr. Otto Kong King appeared for the defendants and asked for a remand as he had only just been instructed.

The case was remanded until Friday next. Bail \$10 each.

TROUBLE IN BOATBUILDING YARD.

RINGLEADER CONVICTED.

Son Chiu Feng, a carpenter, employed in the Mau Ki Boatbuilding Yard, at Pichau, Aberdeen, was apprehended by the police at Sam-shing yesterday and brought to Hongkong this morning and placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the charge of breaking his contract of service on the 4th instant while engaged by the Boatbuilding Yard Company, and inciting other to do the same. Recently that firm received some very large orders to replace sampans and junks that were destroyed in the typhoon. The defendant, who acted as ringleader among the carpenters, applied for double wages, and on being refused he threatened to cause a general strike among the carpenters. "Things did not go on harmoniously while defendant was in the yard, for although the other carpenters did not stand by defendant, to a certain extent, or receiving double wages, if it could be obtained, they drew the line when it came to a question of throwing down their tools and marching out of the yard. This was what defendant wanted them to do, and finding that the majority of carpenters preferred to draw something in the week-end instead of nothing, defendant left the yard on Thursday last and never returned. He pleaded guilty to the charge and his Worship imposed a fine on him of \$25.

Two fishermen were arrested by the Water Police on Sunday afternoon for dredging in the harbour, opposite the Kowloon godowns. They were placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court on Monday, charged with using their fishing junk for purposes other than for fishing. When asked what they had to say in answer to the charge, one of the fishermen replied that he was dredging for his brother's goods. "What!" exclaimed his Worship, after Inspector Langley had informed him that there was a lot of valuable cargo to be found in that locality, "how can you identify your brother's goods? Your brother's junk might be anywhere at the bottom of the harbour." They were fined \$10 each and bound over in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour for a month.

S.S. "CHATHOUSE."

ANOTHER RESCUE.

A telegram was received by the harbour authorities this morning, from H.B. Consul at Hoihow, that the German s.s. *Mathilde* had arrived at that port with five more of the shipwrecked crew of the *Chathouse*, whom the *Mathilde* had picked up off a raft at sea. These rescued men were all Chinese. No information was given as to the locality in which they were rescued.

The local agents of the Company, Messrs. Jensen & Co., kindly furnished the following additional particulars of the rescue: The s.s. *Mathilde*, Capt. N. Sohmann, left Hongkong for Hoihow on the 2nd inst. On the 3rd inst. at eight o'clock in the morning when about thirty miles N.E. of Taya Island he sighted an overturned lifeboat and clinging to the keel were five Chinese belonging to the crew of the *Chathouse*. Capt. Sohmann lowered a boat and picked up the men who were in a perfectly exhausted condition. They stated that they saw five lifeboats belonging to the *Chathouse* smashed as the ship settled when she was foundering, and in the opinion of the rescued men they did not think any of their companions could be saved. The story of the rescue of Chief Engineer Dowse and twenty-four others has already been related in these columns. It does not now appear that there can be any hope of the Captain and the other members of his crew being saved.

THE PARSEE C. C.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Parsee Cricket Club was held on last Sunday, noon, at the Parsee Club. Mr. A. B. Avasia, the president of the Club, took the chair, and there were also present Messrs. R. B. Cooper, F. J. Kanga and B. K. Mehta (committee members), C. R. Movvalla (acting honorary secretary), J. N. Cooper, J. J. Vassania, H. C. Golla, J. Noria, D. C. Cooper and many others.

The report shows that the expenditure was a little more than the income of the last year, but the secretary has nearly three hundred dollars to the credit balance.

Mr. J. A. Chinyo, the honorary secretary, resigned on leaving the Colony, and Mr. C. Movvalla was asked to fill the vacancy. This appointment was confirmed at the meeting.

The club played nine matches last season and won seven of them. The first prize, offered by a Parsee gentleman, for the highest total runs was won by Mr. J. J. Vassania. The second prize in batting, presented by Mr. M. J. Patel, was won by Dr. N. F. Nalidaroo of Canton.

Mr. A. B. Avasia, the president of the Cricket Club, also kindly presented a prize for the best bowling analysis and it was won by Mr. J. J. Kanga, the captain of the club.

The usual vote of thanks for the Chairman concluded the meeting.

A KIDNAPPED GIRL'S STORY.

STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

On the 20th August last a Chinese woman walked into the charge room of the Central Police Station and reported to the Inspector in charge that her daughter, fifteen years old, had disappeared and she feared somebody had kidnapped her. The police had the description of the girl carefully taken down and detectives were sent out to hunt for the missing girl. They searched the district high and low, but all to no avail.

On Saturday night last the mother of the missing girl heard the sounds of footsteps running up her staircase. The footsteps stopped outside her door and a loud rapping followed. She opened the door and to admit the missing girl, who was in fear of her life. The mother interrogated the girl briefly and hurried her to the Central Police Station, where the girl related to Inspector Warnock a strange story. She said that on the evening of 20th August last she left her mother's house to make a purchase. On the street a woman stopped her, and after a short conversation, told the girl to go home with her. She (the woman) wanted a companion and was willing to engage the girl, and would pay her a good salary. She only wanted to show the girl her house so that if she wanted the situation she could find the house on another day. The innocent girl went and was taken to a house in Bridge Street where the girl was locked up in a room. There she overheard this conversation:

"I have brought the girl now," said one woman.

"So I see," replied the other. "But I am afraid you cannot keep her in my house for I am afraid of trouble coming."

After further conversation between those outside the girl was taken from that house and removed to the Tel. In boarding house of No. 9 Connaught Road Central. She was there handed over to a man, said to be the runner of the place, and the woman departed. The man took the girl to the third story and locked her in a room. After she had been confined there for over a month her jailer one day hinted that she would soon be taken to Singapore. On Saturday her chance arrived. Her jailer left her room for a few minutes and forgot to lock the door. She took the opportunity offered and crept out of the room noiselessly and then made for the roof of the house. From there she saw the adjoining house and hid herself for several hours till the house was over her was. Then she walked to the end of the block and descended through some stranger's house into the street. Arriving there she made a dash for her mother's house.

The police after hearing the story sent out policemen with the girl and her mother and later the man and the woman, who were alleged to be mixed up in the kidnapping, were arrested.

The case will come on for hearing in a week's time, and Mr. R. F. C. Master will represent the defendants.

SALE OF S.S. "WINGCHAI."

8th inst.

At eleven o'clock this morning, at Sam-sui-po, Mr. Geo. P. Lammer, auctioneer, put up for sale the screw steamer *Wingchai*, with all her machinery, gear, etc., as she lay. The *Wingchai* is a vessel of 547 tons tonnage, having a length of 180 feet, beam 28 feet 4 inches, and depth 15 feet. A launch left Blake Pier at 10.30 a.m. to take intending possible purchasers to the scene of the sale. There was a very large attendance of Chinese interested in shipping matters and the bidding commenced at \$5,000, thence rising by bids of \$500 each until \$14,000 was called. Thereafter the bids became somewhat more desultory, the derelect being eventually knocked down to Mr. Yeung Fu Sang for \$14,500.

The s.s. *Chinkai Maru* was successfully towed across to Kowloon, and is lying in the bay awaiting her turn to be drydocked.

EXPENSIVE LITIGATION.

AGENT LENDS PRINCIPAL'S MONEY.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Bagh Singh, an Indian, employed at the Chinese Dock, sued Tara Singh, of No. 41, Cooke Street, Hunghom, for recovery of the sum of \$30.25, money alleged to have been lent by plaintiff to defendant.

Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, defendant appearing in person. Mr. Gardiner said that Bagh Singh was only an agent in this matter, the principal being out of the Colony.

His Honour: Who lent the money?

Mr. Gardiner: The plaintiff, my Lord.

His Honour: Whose money was it he lent?

Mr. Gardiner: His principal's, my Lord.

His Honour: Had he authority to lend his principal's money?

Mr. Gardiner: He acted as his agent, and he seemed to have full powers from his principal.

His Honour: Yes, lending money is another matter; had he any special authority from his principal regarding such transactions? Anything in writing?

Mr. Gardiner (after consulting his client): He was the agent to look after and manage his principal's affairs, but he had no writing; no power of attorney.

His Honour: Well, can you quote any authority to show that it is laid down that an ordinary agent may lend his principal's money?

Mr. Gardiner could not cite any such authority.

His Honour: Well, call up the defendant and let's hear what he has to say. (To defendant): Do you owe this money?

Defendant: No, I did not borrow this money from you, my Lord.

His Honour: Then why don't you pay him?

Defendant: He won't take it, my Lord. I have offered it to him many times, but he refuses to take it.

His Honour: Well, I can't do anything in the matter but give judgment for the plaintiff for \$1, but without costs.

LAND SALE.

8th inst.

At the office of the Public Works Department this afternoon, by order of His Excellency the Governor, the letting by public auction site 1906 place of one lot of Crown land at Hunghom, for a term of 75 years, with usual option of renewal. This lot is registered at Land Office as Kowloon Island Lot No. 1178, and contains 27,018 square feet, carrying an annual Crown rent of \$248. The upset price was \$33,773. There was no competition and with a bid of \$33,823, being \$50 above upset price, Messrs. Leigh and Orange became the purchasers.

THE SICCAWEI OBSERVATORY.

8th inst.

Deep interest has been excited in Shanghai and all over the China coast by the exhaustive and carefully compiled reports which the good Fathers of the Siccawei Observatory have been publishing on the typhoon, which visited Hongkong with such disastrous effects on the 18th of last month. The issue of these reports has once more reminded the public in general, and that large section of the community whose fortunes are associated with the sea in particular, of the deep debt of obligation which they owe to the Observatory and its Directors, for the never-failing warnings which are given by the institution of the approach of dangerous storms, and the incalculable protection to life and property which its work in this direction affords. The Observatory itself is by no means immune from damage by the war of the elements, and although its usefulness has never exactly been crippled through causes of this nature, since it was first established, the eminent and gratuitous service which it renders has been interrupted and impeded from time to time, by the effects of the tempests whose origin and progress it is its aim to observe and record for the public benefit.

An instance of the kind happened, as our readers will remember, a couple of months ago, when a sudden violent squall struck the Settlements and partially wrecked the Semaphore station on the French Bund which is operated from and run in connection with the Observatory at Siccawei between five and six miles away. The flagstaff, with its similar time ball, by the dropping of which every day at noon, Shanghai watches were accustomed to regulate their watches, was thrown down and, owing to the intervention of rather too much wet weather, has not yet been set up again. But work has been proceeding on it as never less; the cable connections with Siccawei have been repaired, and preparations are now completed for the re-erection of the staff in the first spell of good weather with which we shall be favoured. Had it not been for the rain on Monday night and yesterday it would probably have been placed in position to-day, and a familiar service resumed which has been very much missed by all classes of the community during its suspension.

To the new flagstaff will be of about the same height as the old one; it will be provided with a yard-arm and signals will be exhibited on it, as formerly, by means of flags, drums and cohes. But our old friend the time-ball will be missing, at least for a few months. In its place the noon signal will be given every day by means of a semaphore arm, which will be raised into a perpendicular position close to the side of the mast at five minutes to 12 o'clock each day, and dropped, by means of pressure on an electric button at the Siccawei Observatory, exactly on the hour.

The new flagstaff, however, will only be a temporary arrangement, and residents will be glad to hear that, thanks chiefly to the liberality of the French Municipal Council, who are generously assisting the Fathers to perfect their service as much as possible, the mast will be replaced before many months are over by a steel tower, about 60 meters in height, and much better adapted to withstand wind and storm than a wooden mast like that which was blown over in the last really heavy squall which visited the town. A high steel mast, surmounting the tower, will carry the time-ball as of old, which will be manipulated from Siccawei, like the semaphore arm we alluded to just now, by the pressure of an electric button.

Various other improvements and developments of the meteorological service are projected, and altogether the good Fathers would have reason to be proud, if they were worldly men, of the work which they are doing for the benefit of the community; and the latter in turn have right good cause to be grateful for the invaluable service which the Observatory renders without fee or reward, save the consciousness of good work well done. For an instance of the accuracy of the Siccawei observations we need not go back any further than Monday, when at 5 p.m. the following forecast of yesterday's weather was issued:—
"Some effects of the typhoon sensible if not violent, but possibly strong, with rain and E. to N.E. squalls, may be expected as far as Shanghai on the 2nd inst."

How exact this forecast was, just as the Hongkong cricketmen—*Siccawei*!

THE HONGKONG TYPHOON.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE SICCAWEI DAILY WEATHER CHART, NO. 92.

September 30th, 1906.

The interest with which our report of last Saturday has been received, encourages us to publish new particulars, very kindly sent us, especially as these documents will enable us to give a definitive track of the storm. We beg the captains who have so kindly sent in their reports to accept our best thanks.

The earliest exact position of the cyclone is signalled in the report of the U.S.N. auxiliary transport *Cesar*, commanded by Mr. A. B. Sandall, chief officer. It agrees quite satisfactorily with the warning issued by the Observatory here on the 16th, according to which the centre had been making for the S. of Formosa. The *Cesar* had left Cavite (Bay of Manila) for Shanghai on the 13th. The ship's barometer, a first-class one, was showing practically the same pressure as that of the standard of Manila Observatory.

All went on smoothly until the evening of the 16th. At 10 p.m. a light N.E. breeze crossed but soon abated, the sky became overcast and threatening. At midnight, the wind again blew from N.E., then backed slowly to N.W. at 3 a.m. (15th), and W.N.W. at 8 a.m. Afterwards the wind blew with short squalls, which gradually increased from force 2 to 4. At dawn, a very distinct north swell was noted.

These two remarks we insist upon, for slight as they were, they undoubtedly gave the earliest signs of the coming typhoon. This shows how long in advance a careful navigator can be put on his guard against an approaching danger. The report signals, during the morning and a part of the afternoon, a sky heavily overcast to the Eastwards, bright and sunny over the west horizon: this was the typhoon bank or mantle well known to the navigators.

On the 15th, at noon, the ship was found in lat. 19° 53' N. and Long. 120° 20' E., nearly eighty-four miles north of Cape Bojador (Luzon). At 4 p.m. the wind was steady from north-west, freshened to force 7. The barometric tide could still be observed, but at 8 p.m. mercury began to fall with oscillations estimated about 0.03; the wind freshened and veered to N.W.W. She was forced to steer south-west, to go away from the centre.

At midnight she was forty miles N. 5° E. of her noon position, viz., eighty-two miles west of Hatan Island. The following are the observations concerning the passage of the centre:—

	Bar.	Wind.	Weather.
15th			
Noon	29.73	W.N.W. 4	0.9
4 p.m.	29.63	N.W. 7	0.9
6 p.m.	29.67	N.W. 7	0.9
8 p.m.	29.66	N.W. 7	2.9
10 p.m.	29.47	N.W. 7	2.9
Mid.	29.36	N.W. 7	2.9
16th			
1 a.m.	29.36	N.W. 11	0.29
2 a.m.	29.37	N.W. 11	0.29
3 a.m.	29.40	W. 11	0.29
4 a.m.	29.46	S.W. 10	confused.
5 a.m.	29.46	S.S.W. 10	9
6 a.m.	29.58	S. 9	9

On the morning of the 17th, heavy west swell was observed along the shore of the South Cape of Formosa. The report says that the continuous rain which fell from the evening of the 15th to the 16th, was the heaviest downpour he has experienced in his life.

The experience of the *Cesar* clearly shows that the centre passed between that ship and the South Cape of Formosa, on September 16, shortly after 1 a.m.

Another not less important document, is the report of Capt. T. D. Andrews, R.N.R., commanding the P. & O. S. *Delhi*, which was just entering the passes of Hongkong, with the London mails, when the typhoon burst upon the Colony. One thing only was left out of the Captain's report, which we must mention: the clear-sighted and unerring way in which he saw the coming danger. We know from a note of the passengers, that long before the very first squall, all was tied up and ready on deck to weather the hurricane. Now, of course, since leaving Singapore, Captain Andrews had received no signal of any kind. The report simply says: September 18, 4 a.m. "Wet sunrise, hard clouds, greenish sky, north-east swell; short intervals." He was then to the South of Gap Rock where the swell must also have been felt, even probably on the 17th in the afternoon. The lighthouse was reached at 7h. 40m. The preceding day's report calls for but one remark: on the 17th at midnight a distinct E.N.E. swell was noted, the wind blowing South force 2. She was then by 17° 58' North and 111° 35' E., that is about 430 miles from the vortex that was rushing towards Hongkong. It was not until the next day, 18th, 4 a.m. that the breeze veered to West with occasional squalls. The *Delhi* dropped anchor, not far from Green Island, when the wind freshened to hurricane force, and the rain fell with blinding violence.

Hour.	Bar.	Wind.	Force.	Remarks.
Midnight	29.82	Var	1	Cloudy, passing squally.
4 a.m.	29.78	W.	3	Rain overcast—N.E. swell.
6 a.m.	29.76	N.W.	4 1/2	Quail rain. Rain rapidly.
8 a.m.	29.70	N.W.	4 1/2	Blinding squalls of great fury.
10 a.m.	29.64	W.N.W.	10	Fierce storm of wind, rain and spray.
12 a.m.	29.41	S.W./S.	10	Storm abating.
11 a.m.	29.41	S.	8 1/2	Moderate. Violent rain squalls.
Noon	29.61	S.	8 1/2	Lowest reading: 9 hour 45 minutes: 29.44.

So, the centre passed to the North of the *Delhi* between 9.45 and 10 a.m.

The accounts published in the newspapers make it unnecessary to expatiate on the description of the storm.

In a former note, extracts from the log of the French mail s.s. *Oranien*, Commander Desbordes, were given. The minimum of pressure, taken place about 2 a.m. on the 18th. The centre consequently must have passed to the South of that ship a little earlier. Assuming that she was a few miles South-west of Breaker Point, we find that it took the vortex eight hours or nearly so to cover the distance of about forty-five miles between the French and English mails. Our first estimate worked out of few

data had given a velocity of 37 miles: we now find 44.3 miles an hour.

The passage from Formosa to Hongkong is much more accurately known. As we have said, the centre must have passed about ten or twelve miles North of the *Cesar*, on the 16th about 1.15 a.m. It passed North of the *Delhi* and very near her, on the 18th, about 9.45 a.m., having therefore travelled 380 miles in 36 hours, the mean velocity is 67 miles per hour.

The conclusions of the preceding note are therefore to be kept with the few alterations shown by the above quoted figures. The typhoon of the 18th was formed in the South part of the Depression signalled on the 15th and 16th coming from the Pacific towards Formosa. The velocity, checked by the struggle against the very high pressures of the North, went increasing, as the centre was coming nearer to the coast; the track was approximately W.N.W. or W.N. the swell was noticed at 420 miles' distance on the China Sea.

We cannot go further; we should here make a study of the report sent by the commanders of s.s.

HONGKONG TYPHOON RELIEF FUND.

Mr. H. Hunter, the Hon. Treasurer, acknowledges with thanks the following subscriptions:

Already acknowledged \$147,050.26

Russo-Chinese Bank 2,000

The Portland Flouring Mills Co. 1,850.10

Osaka Shosen Kaisha 1,500

China Traders Insurance Co. Ltd. 1,000

S. J. David & Co. 1,000

Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Co. Ltd. 1,000

Great Northern Telegraph Co. 1,000

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd. 1,000

Meyer & Co. 1,000

Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd. 1,000

Officers, non-commissioned officers and men Hongkong Volunteer Corps 775

Dr. J. W. Noble 250

Johnson, Stokes and Master 250

J. R. Michael 250

National Bank of China 250

Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne 250

M. J. D. Stephens 250

Officers and Ship's Company H.M.S. "Tamar" 163.30

Collected by China Mail Ltd. 105

Captain Officers and Ship's Company H.M.S. "Flora" 113.31

W. Meischke Smith 100.27

E. C. Ray 100

H.M.S. "Alacrity" 100

A. Brooks Smith 50

T. S. Forrest 50

F. A. Gomes 50

Society of St. Vincent de Paul 50

X 50

Captain and Officers, H.M.S. "Plover" 45.90

Collected at Church of England Military Parade Services 35.50

Lewis Plummer 35

Officers, Royal Naval Hospital 35

Collected by China Mail Ltd. 31

Deputy Inspector-General T. D. Gimlette 30

Rev. G. Searle 30

Capt. S. H. Nelson 25

H. H. Gompertz 25

L. N. Leefe 25

Collected by China Mail Ltd. 24.86

Officers and Men, Royal Naval Hospital 21.40

J. J. Eitzen 20

George Hastings 20

Rev. Arthur J. Stevens 20

A. S. 20

Sick Berth Staff Royal Naval Hospital 13

Chinese Staff Royal Naval Hospital 12.65

Rev. T. Genahr 10

E. S. James 10

Spencer Hough 10

Omar Kitchell 10

A. Morley 10

Ronald G. Munro 10

Rhenish Missions Girls School 10

W. H. G. Ross 10

W. G. Stackwood 10

L. F. Tegner 10

Mrs. E. C. Wilks 10

W. 10

Indian Police Royal Naval Hospital City Hall 7.50

Rev. R. Hinde 5

C. Meyer 5

Mrs. Edward Osborne 5

Rhenish Mission Church 5

A. Zoroastrian 5

Chan Hoo 5

M. W. Bishop 2.50

C. Miller 2.50

Naval Store Officer's Department, Naval Yard 55

Deputy Vicar, Store Officer's Department, Naval Yard 50

F. I. Gellshorpe 50

A. Adams 5

A. Blower 5

W. Wolfe 5

H. Warmington 5

J. R. Knight 5

Secretary & Cashier's Department, Naval Yard 40

Deputy Expense A/c Officer's Department, Naval Yard 40

H. W. Clothier 20

J. E. A. Rees 5

B. L. Palmer 5

L. G. Xavier 5

Wong Shui Kwong 5

Ngai 5

Liu Man Shui 5

Audit Officer's Department, Naval Yard 13

The following amounts received from the Hong Kong Hospital:

The Chinese Community in San Francisco 10,000

H. E. Viceroy Shum of Canton 6,000

Osaka Shosen Kaisha 3,000

Shung Ching Charity Institution, Canton 2,000

Kwong Yau Charity Institution, Canton 1,000

Fong Pin Hospital, Canton 1,000

Shuet Shin Charity Institution, Canton 1,000

Kang Wu Hospital, Macao 1,000

Namhoi Pit Sui 1,000

Yuen Fat Hong 1,000

Lau Siu Cheuk 1,000

Liu Siu Kwoh 1,000

Ye Hing On Farm 1,000

Tang Chi Ngan 1,000

Sing Wo Company 1,000

Yan Wo Company 1,000

Chap Sing Company 1,000

Hop Hing Hong 1,000

Kung Yuen 1,000

Hong Tung 1,000

Lau Chai Tung 1,000

Wing Cheong Fat 1,000

Wo Fat Shing 1,000

Chui Tak Loong 1,000

Kim Tai Shing 1,000

Ng Yuen Hing 1,000

Man Fat Company 1,000

Ho Kom Tong 1,000

Total \$147,050.26

11th inst.

Mr. H. Hunter, the Hon. Treasurer, acknowledges with thanks the following subscriptions:

Already acknowledged \$147,050.26

Sperry Flour Co. 250

Deacon, Looker & Deacon 250

Douglas, Lapraik & Co. 250

Java-China Japan Lijn 250

A. & S. Hancock 200

Chief Engineer's Department, Naval Yard 132.70

H. Ehmer 100

Japanese Benevolent Society 100

Dr. Jordans, Forsyth & Grose 100

N. N. 100

Staff and Indian Naval Yard 67

Police 62.78

Native Officers and Men 11th Inst.

G. W. Eves 60.40

G. W. Eves 60.40

Superintendent Civil Engineer's Department, Naval Yard 46.26

Chinese Y. M. C. A. 30

George Falconer & Co. 30

Ger. Keeble 25

Collected by China Mail Ltd. 25

Officers and Ship's Company, H.M.S. "Robin" 20

H. C. Sandford 20

F. H. Thomas 20

J. R. Joyes 10

F. C. Kendall 10

Prof. Dr. Marc Dufour, Lausanne 10

J. Matsubara 10

John Meek 10

R. Nicholson 10

L. Evans 5

E. C. Ferguson 5

Allen S. Fraser 5

L. Gange 5

F. H. Peartrey 5

Collected at Church of England Military Parade Services 2

Sergt. Sandell, R.M.Li. 30

Amoy Community 250

F. B. Marshall 250

Lim Nee Kar 200

P. E. O'Brien Butler 100

Pasading & Co. 100

Yap Tico 100

Mitsu Nussan Kaisha 100

Teah Eek San 100

Kung Hui Chuan & Co. 100

Kung Hui Chuan & Co. 60

W. H. Wallace 60

A. F. Gardiner 50

Yap Tamco 50

Siu Liong 50

H. McDougall 50

Chew Boon Tian & Co. 25

L. I. Thomas 25

G. W. Barton 25

D. MacHaffie 25

U. S. Consulate 25

S. Shigenaga 25

Osaka Shosen Kaisha 25

Ong Pak Liook 25

Kung Tsung Yau & Co. 25

W. H. Howard 25

Kian Hin 25

W. G. Gowan 25

Kung Tsung Tin 25

Yap Cheong Loon 25

P. J. Peligra 25

Hock Ho Choon 25

E. S. G. G. & Co. 19

W. Duncan 10

S. Meiz 10

S. Hanisch 10

R. de Nully 10

S. Wright 10

C. Whitfield 10

H. S. Spurge 10

Ong Mah Choa 10

Tea Hin Hui & Co. 10

Liu Bian Lee & Co. 10

Kua Heng Watt & Co. 10

Tan Hway Loon 10

Kung Tsung Seng & Co. 10

Tan Hap 10

An Tiang Seng 10

Tan Thien Khit 10

Tan Eng Sui 10

She Ewe Song 10

Lim Leong Eng 10

Kiong Seng 10

P. Hock Seng & Co. 10

P. H. S. Sullivan 10

Yap Eng Siong 10

Lau Hoon Khay 10

J. Sullivan 5

Wuchew Community 25

Edwards & Co. 25

J. T. Pratt 25

H. Arthur 20

E. von Stranch 5

H. Sharples 5

L. Jones 5

H. Tindall 5

Huang Ping 2

Sze To Hui 2

Shih Wen Chang 1

F. Heilmann 1

F. N. Evans 5

F. H. Pearson 3

C. Komaroff 5

M. Neubrunn 3

N. E. Ford 3

Leung Foon Chung 5

G. Wise 5

Rev. R. A. Jaffray 3

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson 5

Three Missionaries at Alliance House 5

Chan Wan Chong 5

The following amounts received from the

Tung Wa Hospital 1,000

Wai Hang Charity Institution 1,000

Wai Chun Charity Institution 1,000

Yu Shin Charity Institution 500

Telegraph Company, Shanghai 500

Lau Yu Fong 500

Lo Koon Tieg 300

Sin Tak Fan 300

Cheung Yuk Nam 300

Cheung Hung Nam 300

Chan Tin Sun 300

Kwong Mow Tai 300

Kwong Wing Shing 300

Tak Wo Tong 300

Lau Chuen Tai Kung Kung Tong 300

Wang Hing Tong 250

Sun Kut Bank 250

Leung Yan Po 200

Wong Ki Sam 200

Fung Chun Yuen 200

Kwok Yick Chee 200

Fung Kung Wh 200

Leung Lok Sang 200

Sing Ho Hing 200

Sing Hop Cheong 200

Ming Yu Tai 200

Kung Wo Hing 200

Nam Yeung Company 200

Ming Sun Bank 200

Shing Tak Bank 200

DEDICATION OF ST. ANDREW'S.

NEW CHURCH AT KOWLOON.
GIFT OF SIR PAUL CHATER.

10th inst.

This afternoon, acting under the powers vested in him as Commissary, by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, during the vacancy in the See of Victoria, Hongkong, created by the death of the late Bishop, the venerable Archbishop Bannister, dedicated the new church of St. Andrew, which has been erected and presented by Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., to Kowloon. It will be remembered that the foundation-stone of this new place of worship was laid by the late Bishop of Victoria on December 13th, 1904, the church itself being erected according to plans drawn up by Mr. A. Bryer, of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, architects, following the lines of the old English Gothic style of architecture. The church is erected on a fine site at the end of Robinson Road, on an elevation, the ground being a free gift of the Government for the purpose. As the edifice neared completion the difficulty of the furnishing had to be faced, but it was soon surmounted, for the appeal to the public was promptly responded to, and all anxiety on that score was soon removed. Besides giving the Church itself, Sir Paul Chater presented a beautiful East Window, depicting the Crucifixion, and the Last Supper, and five chancel lights. The brass eagle lectern was the gift of Mr. Bryer, the architect of the church. The Rev. P. J. Johnson, M.A., Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, took on leave at home to attend the service. The Communion Plate was provided by subscription, while Mr. W. King presented the Service and Office books, and the Bible for the lectern. The "Fine Linen" for the altar during the celebration of the Eucharist, was presented by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lewis. Messrs. Wilks and Jack, having secured the cooperation of their friends, being responsible for the installation of electric lights throughout the building. The brass bookcase for the altar was the gift of Mr. J. Lowe, Mr. John H. Hunter, presenting the brass cross for the altar. The altar frontals are the gift of Lady Howe, a relative of the late Bishop. The prayer books have been presented to the church by the S. P. C. K., while the late Bishop Bickerseth, Bishop of Exeter, shortly before his death, which took place so recently, made a gift by grant of the hymn books required. As for the pulpit, reading-desks, credence-table, seats for the clergy, choir-seats and rails, they were all provided by the late Bishop of Victoria, who took much interest in this new church. As regards the salaries of the Clergy, the Rev. J. Stevens, the Cathedral Church Body have made themselves responsible for half of the same for three years, the remainder to be provided out of the offerings, pew-rents, voluntary contributions, and subscription, out of which also must be provided all the expenses for maintaining the services, as there is no endowment. Later, naturally, an organ will be required, and that means an organist's stipend. The Cathedral Church Body will be appointed trustees of the church and property, and they will appoint a Vestry for the usual purposes of the Church. At the Dedication Service, to-day the order of which had been specially drawn up by the late Bishop, there were present all the clergy in the Colony who could be present, besides a large contingent of members of St. John's Cathedral. The Rev. A. J. Stevens now enters upon his duties as first chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, having been released from duty at the Cathedral.

THE S. P. S. P. HITCHCOCK.

10th inst.

It has been found that some time last week divers had been engaged upon a careful examination of the submerged portion of the sailing ship *S. P. H. Hitchcock*, which lies against the seawall of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown 1 on at Sun-shui-tai. The report of the damage reveals the extent of the injuries as might be gathered from the position of the wreck which, to the uninitiated observer, looks to be rather serious. We believe that two large rents have been discovered, in the course of the examination, on the starboard side of the hull; they are from five to six yards in length and rather more than two in width. As soon as practicable salvaging operations, which should be altogether successful, will be commenced on the vessel.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

10th inst.

The Harbour authorities here, in receipt of a telegram from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at Singapore, to the following effect:—"Raffles new light dark sector not fixed." In the absence of any previous announcement here of the placing of the light in question in position, it is presumed that it is a revolving light.

BANGKOK FIRE BRIGADE.

FORMATION OF VOLUNTEER CORPS.

We are glad to be able to say that the proposal to form a Volunteer Fire Brigade in Bangkok is at last taking practical form. The idea has, of course, been discussed occasionally these many years after a big fire, and then quietly forgotten till the next one. But in April last, when the suggestion had been revived after the big blaze in Bangkok, a very fair number of Europeans, and the trouble to announce through our columns their willingness to enroll themselves as active members of the Brigade. The opinion was generally expressed that there would be no difficulty in raising the necessary funds, but no one felt called upon to take this first step and call a meeting. Now at last an important preliminary step is being taken. Firms are being asked to say what they are prepared to subscribe towards starting a proper Volunteer Brigade. When this has been ascertained, the idea is to call a meeting of those interested, and that meeting will then be in a position to get to business at once. Necessarily there will be many ready to argue that such a proposal is futile and to prophesy failure. But Bangkok is in need of increased protection from fire, as is evidenced by the fact that the loss from this cause in the present year already amounts to upwards of four million ticals. And if little can be done too often, on account of the scarcity of water, that does not alter the fact that the existing Brigades do a great deal of most useful work. Moreover, the latest of these brigades, that raised by the Siam Electric Co., has come to the front in quite a remarkable way and has won the respect of all engaged in extinguishing fires here. There is the result of efficient training, and it cannot be doubted that the proposed Volunteer Brigade would show an example in efficiency and thoroughness.—*Bangkok Times*.

The Viceroy has prohibited the importation of all but two of the Hongkong native papers to Swatow. They have been discussing him, and his unpopular dealings, with a freedom which he has failed to appreciate.

FIR PLANTING EXTRAORDINARY.

PLANTER CLAIMS HIS COSTS.

10th inst.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before His Honour Mr. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in Summary Jurisdiction, Wang Wan and Wong Yip sued the *Yu Wo* firm for the recovery of the sum of \$564.55, money alleged to be due by defendant to plaintiff for work done under a contract dated 4th December, 1905, whereby the plaintiff was to dig the pits and plant small fir trees and fir seed in the New Territory for and on account of the defendant.

Mr. R. Gardiner, of M. C. D. Thomson's office, represented the plaintiff, and Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. J. Innes, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner said that this was a claim under a contract between plaintiff and defendant, made in December, under terms of which the plaintiff was to dig 105,000 pits to measure for planting fir trees and seed on the hill-side in the New Territory, the trees and seeds to be supplied by defendant, and the pits were to be ready for receiving the trees or seeds before the Chinese New Year. The work was done within contract time, but plaintiff could not obtain either trees or seeds from the defendant, and after keeping his *jokis* waiting till 4th May, without getting either the trees or seeds nor any money for the work the *jokis* left the plaintiff, as they saw he had no money to pay them, and they took work elsewhere. The plaintiff had repeatedly applied to the defendant for money on account of the contract, but was put off from day to day, and in all had only been able to obtain \$50 on account, out of which he had to pay \$30 for a day. There was now due to the defendant \$564.55 to the plaintiff, and he would ask for judgment with costs for that amount.

Plaintiff stated that it was agreed between himself and the defendant that he was to make the pits for the fir-trees, amounting to 105,000 in all. He commenced work in Nov, 1905, and in December defendant paid him various sums on account, and in January, 1906, the contract with plaintiff was not only to dig the pits but to plant the trees, and on 14th Jan, defendant told him to stop the work. Defendant was to supply the seeds and the small trees. After digging the holes plaintiff applied to defendant for the seeds, but could not get them. It was never understood that plaintiff was to supply the seeds or trees. He was only to be paid eleven cents per tree planted by him, and at that price it would be impossible for him to do the work and supply the seed, and the young trees. When the defendant was really planting several times and asked for the seeds or the young trees to plant, but defendant always said the trees and seeds had not arrived. On the 15th January last the defendant told plaintiff to keep his men in readiness as the seeds were expected to arrive about the 1st or 2nd February. He kept his men on till the 4th May.

His Honour: But you can't claim anything for that.

Mr. Gardiner: No, my Lord, we are only claiming the contract figures.

Plaintiff, continuing, said that, later, defendant had come to him and asked him to supply the seed and trees. Witness said he had several tens of *jokis* to support, and he had no money for anything else. He then asked defendant for some money to provide food for his *jokis*, and the defendant gave him \$21. Defendant thereupon put him off from day to day, and he got no more money from him. In consequence of the defendant not paying him he owed his *jokis* \$25, and \$80 to a grocer for rice and other things, besides smaller amounts for other goods, which he was unable to pay, at present.

Cross-examined by Mr. Master, witness said the contract was for eleven cents per tree planted, or pit dug and seed inserted and covered. The contract was made on the 4th December 1905, and was a verbal contract, and was subsequently entered in a book setting forth the terms. Witness went over on the 25th November to inspect the ground where the first trees were planted, and he was then told he would have to complete the work before the Chinese New Year. To do this, he would have to employ 30 men a day, and he kept that number working every day until the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, and 1st January, 1906. On that day he saw the defendant on the hill where he had dug the pits. On the 15th November, when the arrangement was first made he saw Yu Fat, but he did not know who he was, nor if he had any connection with the defendant. Witness made the contract solely with the defendant, and the contract was made in the name of Yu Wo Kee as that was the defendant's business name. The contract was for plaintiff to plant some where about 100,000 small fir trees and some seeds. The work was to be completed before the Chinese New Year; that was, the work of digging the pits, but no time was arranged for the planting to be completed. The pits were to be dug according to certain measurements, and witness inspected the pits to see that they were so. On the 15th January he applied for the seed or the trees, as the contract was to plant some trees and some seed, but he could not get them. He had not planted any fir under the contract. He did not know if any of them had since been planted. It was not a fact that the plants and seeds were offered to him, but he would not take them. His *jokis* went away on the 4th May because they saw witness was unable to pay them. No arrangement was made whereby if he dug the holes, but the trees or seed were supplied to him for planting, he was to be paid so much for the digging of the holes. His contract was to dig 105,000 holes and he did it within contract time. A Government inspector came up one day, and after inspecting the pits, told witness in the presence of several of his *jokis*, that the work had been very well done.

When he last applied to defendant for payment the latter said "You're a very funny man; you want a few days."

Several of the *jokis* gave corroborative evidence, and stated that it was untrue that a gang of 40 coolies employed by the defendant went over to deepen the pits dug by plaintiff's *jokis*. It was true that some coolies did go into the district, but they were there for other work, and did not touch plaintiff's pits.

At this stage Mr. Gardiner stated that he could if necessary call any amount more witnesses, if his Lordship required further evidence.

His Honour: That's a matter entirely for you to consider, Mr. Gardiner.

Mr. Gardiner: Then I'll call one more, my Lord—Yong Ki.

This witness merely corroborated the previous witnesses, and added that later some *Hok-lo* people planted trees in the pits which plaintiff had dug—they were engaged by the defendant. He knew that plaintiff could not get the defendant to pay his *jokis*, as he, witness, knew for a fact that the plaintiff pawned his clothes and everything he could get to money to feed his *jokis*.

This closed the case for the plaintiff, and the Court then adjourned the case until Tuesday next at 10 a.m.

BANISHMENT ORDER DISOBEYED.

CAPT. PAGE PLEADS FOR PRISONER.

10th inst.

Capt. Page, of the river steamer *Yingking*, pleaded very strongly on behalf of his boatman, at the Police Court this morning, and begged for a reduction of the usual sentence for disobeying a banishment order, on the ground that the boatman was known to him as a good man, and had been in his employ for some little time.

The boatman—a Chinaman—was banished by the police some months ago, after serving a term of imprisonment in the Victoria Gaol for committing an offence, and was warned not to return to the Colony for a period of five years. He was, however, met on the *Praya* Central a day or two ago and was taken in charge. It appears that immediately after he had been banished, the deportee joined the steamer *Yingking* at Canton, as boatman, and had been entering and leaving this port for over two months, until he made a mistake and came ashore on Monday last.

After giving the Court the good qualities of the defendant, Captain Page emphasized the fact that defendant was not now ashore, but afloat, and that he had been on his ship for over two months.

His Worship said that a man could be a sailor at sea as well as on shore, and that during the two months or more he had been working aboard the *Yingking* he was breaking the law. He believed, however, that defendant acted in good faith when he took to sea life, instead of returning to seek for work ashore, and that was a point in his favour. He could not reduce the sentence, and would therefore send defendant to gaol for one year, but without strokes.

SAVING THE S.S. "KINSHAN."

INTIMIDATING LABOURERS BOUND OVER.

The four coolies who were remanded a week ago at the Police Court, by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, on a charge of interfering with the labourers of the steamer *Kinshan* at Tai-lam-chung, on the 28th ultimo, were brought before his Worship to-day for decision. The circumstances of the case, it will be remembered, were to the effect that soon after the typhoon, and the stranding of the *Kinshan*, at Tai-lam-chung, a few hundred villagers were engaged by the Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboat Company (owners) in getting the vessel refloated. The labourers were then receiving thirty cents per tide. The defendants, who had nothing to do with the work, instigated the labourers to demand higher wages or strike. The Company accordingly doubled the wages of the labourers. This apparently did not satisfy the defendants, who formed a plan to satisfy themselves, and as the Steamboat Company would not assist them, they started chasing the labourers away from the steamer and threatened again the first man or woman who took to work again. Arrests followed.

At the last hearing of the case his Worship told the defendants that they must produce friends from Tai-lam-chung to stand security for their good behaviour in the future.

"Have you got your friends to stand security for you?" asked his Worship.

Inspector Langley intimated that they had not, and added that if his Worship ordered the men to sign personal bonds he thought that would be sufficient. He did not think they would raise trouble again.

ST. JOHN'S LEPER ASYLUM.

A RECENT VISIT TO MANDALAY.

To visit it is to sweep you away from your inner self, and to let your thoughts and soul swing far beyond this earth. For inside its walls are twenty-two European Nursing Sisters and Priests, administering to the wants of three hundred and twenty-five men, women and children afflicted with that most terrible of all maladies—leprosy. To institution itself covers thirty-five acres of ground, his splendid laid out and garlanded with most beautiful pits bordering flower-beds, palms, groves, and avenues.

Its gates are always open to poor, unsheltered, outcast, and despised leper, and within its walls numbers of the less afflicted find treatment and relief.

Founded in 1891 by the late Father Wehinger, who followed the example of Father Damien and devoted his whole life to the service of afflicted lepers, the institution has been enabled by grants from the Government and Municipality to increase its sphere of influence year by year, by public subscriptions in Burma, Germany, France and Australia. At first all the wards, priests' residences, store houses, and other buildings were of bamboo, but the number of patients kept so continually increasing that Father Wehinger went to Europe in 1897 and succeeded in enlisting much sympathy at the International Congress on leprosy, the result being that to-day the Asylum is a most imposing structure, and stands out in bold relief from the desert and desolate landscape at the foot of the hill.

Here are three distinct compounds, the central enclosure containing the Administration Building, the Bromption Oratory Chapel, and the home of the Sisters; and except for the segregation of the sexes, and the maintenance of requisite discipline, there is no restraint to freedom among the inmates of the various wards on each side. In their recreations and diversions the visitor could never imagine that the merry laugh and the gaiety of hope, long deferred, welled up from examples of living death on earth—the usual ones of the history. The large central building which contains the chapel owes its existence to the princely generosity of Duke Johann of Liechtenstein, the Baronne de Gargan, the Imperial Councillor Stand, and the family Wehinger, at a total cost of two-and-a-half lakhs of rupees. So urgent has been the need to meet the increasing appeals for treatment that the services of a duly qualified doctor have been obtained, and the wards have been well enlarged.

It is a fact that the Asylum is being treated, and efforts are now being put forth to give them a billiard-table, and supply them with other means to make their isolated lives happy. A reading-room has been opened, but it is at present sparsely furnished, and the present superintendent, Father Lafont, would be glad to receive for it any newspapers, magazines, books, &c. In short, the St. John's Leper Asylum at Mandalay is an institution worthy of every support; and the hope that the pursuings of those in the Straits, who feel for suffering humanity, and sympathize with these poor creatures who are banished from the love dear on earth, will be opened towards it, is my excuse for penning this letter on my leaving Burma for the hills and plains in India. —*Rangoon Times*.

VALUE OF BLACKWOOD.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

10th inst.

Mabel Mason, a married woman, residing at No. 7, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, with being in unlawful possession of some furniture. The furniture consisted of two carved blackwood stools, which the police say is worth \$20—a price far in excess.

The furniture which was discovered in Mrs. Mason's house, was alleged to have been part of a cargo of a junk which was wrecked on the Kowloon beach during the typhoon of the 18th ultimo. On that day, at the time, she was informed, were several thousand dollars of blackwood furniture, and as it is stated, they were not insured and most of the cargo was lost, the owner have invoked the aid of the police to assist him in recovering what property was stolen from the beach.

"You are charged with unlawful possession of these things—two stools," said his Worship.

"What have you got to say?"

"I am not guilty," replied Mrs. Mason.

P. C. Williams, of the Water Police Station, sworn, and that at 6.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by virtue of a search warrant, he entered defendant's house—No. 7, Salisbury Avenue. She was there at the time. He informed defendant that he had a warrant to search the premises and showed her the order. Defendant then said that she had two pieces of blackwood furniture. Witness went into the dining-room and seized the furniture. When this happened defendant said she received it from a Chinaman.

When asked what she had to say, Mrs. Mason explained that recently she was visited by a man who asked her if she wanted to buy some things. He produced the stools and she thought he had them on sale, as he had others besides. The man asked her if she would give him \$10 for the pair. She said she would not, and gave him \$5.

"Five dollars?" queried Mr. Gompertz.

"Yes," continued the defendant, "and no more, for I can buy the same things for \$3 at auction, and I don't see why I should pay more."

A question then arose in Court as to the market price of the articles. His Worship thought that the estimate the police placed on the furniture was low, while others in Court who knew good blackwood furniture when they saw it, were of opinion that the carving was not properly done and that the stools were not worth \$5 each.

His Worship therefore adjourned the case to make inquiries in the matter, saying he would hand over his decision on Monday.

CHARGE OF UNLAWFUL POSSESSION DISMISSED.

8th inst.

Mabel Mason, a married woman, residing at No. 7, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, was charged on remand before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, with being in unlawful possession of two carved blackwood stools, valued at \$20. The stools were alleged to have been part of a cargo of a junk that was wrecked on the Kowloon beach during the disastrous typhoon of the 18th ultimo. It will be remembered, said that she purchased the stools for \$5 from a Chinaman. The police were of opinion that the stools were worth \$20, and the very fact that defendant paid \$5 for the pair showed, it was alleged, that she knew she was buying stolen property. Others in Court averred that on account of the inferior carving on the stools they were not worth more than \$5. In consequence of that his Worship adjourned the case until this morning in order to inquire into the matter. When Mrs. Mason came before the Court to-day his Worship warned her to be very careful in the future how she purchased things from hawkers. He said she was not *prima facie* case had been made out against her by the prosecution and ordered her to be discharged, at the same time issuing an order to Inspector Langley that the stools should be returned to her.

WARNING TO MARINERS.

11th inst.

Captain Walker, master of the s.s. *Wing Sang*, who arrived in port last night, reports that when about five miles to the south-west of the Nineteens he passed a large derelict, water-logged junk. As this derelict forms a menace to navigation, mariners are warned to keep a good look-out for her.

CHINESE MANDARIN HELD UP.

GAOL PRISONER WANTED FOR MURDER.

11th inst.

Fan Ning, a coolie, who was convicted at the last Criminal Sessions and sentenced to seven years' hard labour for being concerned in an armed robbery, committed some time last month at Chuk 1 Sun village, near Sheung-shui, New Territory, is now wanted by the Chinese authorities at Canton for murder.

The Viceroy at Canton has applied for his extradition, and as the charge preferred against him by the Chinese authorities is more serious than the one he is now serving time for, his Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, has approved of extradition proceedings being opened against the prisoner.

Accordingly Fan Ning and another coolie were brought before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, this forenoon, on a charge of committing murder within the jurisdiction of China. They denied the charge.

The murder was alleged to have been committed at Namtao. Some months ago the head mandarin of that place was journeying on horseback to Lung-wa-ma-ki-jau. He was accompanied by his "braves." On the way they were held up by seven men. The streets were blocked and five out of the seven robbers proceeded to rob the officials. There was a fight between "braves" and robbers and in the *melee* one of the "braves" was shot dead. The mandarin was wounded in several places, and one shot which would have proved fatal struck his belt and glanced off. Fan Ning, who was well-known at Namtao, was said to have been one of the robbers. After the "brave" was killed the robbers left the village and was not heard of for some time. Then followed the armed robbery in the New Territory and a Fan Ning was captured.

Soon after his arrest a fight occurred at Yau-mai and one of the combatants was arrested, and at the Police Court was fined \$5 for creating a disturbance in the street. He had no money to pay his fine and went to gaol. Word reached the Canton authorities that two of the men who were concerned in the Namtao murder were in Hongkong and an official, accompanied by several witnesses, arrived in this City and they identified Fan Ning and the other man—the one who was fined \$5 for fighting—as being concerned in the murder. The negotiations for their extradition were then started.

The case was adjourned.

WOMAN'S LUXURIETY.

10th inst.

An aged Chinese woman, who visited the Police Court this morning with the intention of speaking on behalf of a defendant in a certain larceny case from Yau-mai-ti, when called to the witness-box by the accused, suddenly turned hostile.

"What do you know about this case?" asked Mr. Gompertz.

"Nothing," replied the old woman.

"Do you know the defendant?"

"I don't."

"Or the complainant?"

"No."

"Where does the complainant live?"

"Next door to me."

"What brought you up here then?" was Mr. Gompertz's next question.

"I came to see things," the woman replied.

"What kind of things?"

"Nothing."

"Was it curiosity that brought you here?" asked his Worship.

The woman replied, smilingly, that it was, and she was told to budge.

JUNKS IN COLLISION.

SUI FOR DAMAGES.

11th inst.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in Summary Jurisdiction, Yuk Leung, owner of junk No. 298, sued Fung Lau, master of another junk, for recovery of the sum of \$224, being the amount of loss and damage sustained by plaintiff by reason of defendant's junk having run into plaintiff's and caused the damage, and also for damages for detention of the plaintiff's junk, for the purpose of repairs, at Canton.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, representing the defendant.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that plaintiff was the owner of registered junk No. 298. On the 23rd August last he was being towed by the steam-launch *Kwong Lee*, from Wing Lok Street to Capsuimun, but they had not proceeded far when defendant's junk came up, going north, and crossed plaintiff's bows—that is, she crossed the bows of the launch which was towing plaintiff's junk. Defendant's junk got clear after crossing, when she suddenly turned about and collided with the plaintiff's junk, striking the latter on the stern quarter, and damaging her to the extent mentioned.

Yuk Leung, the owner of junk No. 298, corroborated the above statements, and was proceeding to give further evidence when his Honour asked him for his licence.

Witness: I haven't got it here, my Lord.

His Honour: Well, it must be produced to identify him—without it, he may be any collier; none can I tell?

Mr. Otto Kong Sing: I thought he had it with him, my Lord, I instructed him to bring it.

His Honour: How long will this case take?

Mr. Otto Kong Sing: It will take all this morning, my Lord.

Mr. R. Gardiner: And then I shall have to ask for an adjournment. I have two or three witnesses I wish to call, but they are at present in Canton.

His Honour: Well, as the case is not likely to finish to-day, you (Mr. Otto Kong Sing) must see that this man produce his licence at the next hearing.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing: Very well, my Lord.

Witness, continuing his evidence, said that the defendant's junk after crossing his bows, went about 40 degrees and then turned round, and came right at them. Seeing her coming the launch blew a warning blast on her whistle, but the defendant came on and ran into witness's junk. Immediately after the collision witness sent a dinghy to the defendant's junk asking defendant to come on board and inspect the damage, which was above watermark, and the latter did so and an inspection was made. The dinghy went on to Sham-shui-po. Witness's junk was still being towed, and defendant's followed, and they all anchored off Sham-shui-po. Witness then asked defendant to pay for the damage done to his junk, when the latter told him he had better bring an action for its recovery. Witness then reported the occurrence to the Harbour Master. He was delayed for four days, trying to get defendant to come to terms and arrange about the payment of the damage.

His Honour: Where were you?

Witness: At Sham-shui-po, my Lord.

His Honour: Well, you can't claim anything for that. You know the number of the junk which had run into you, and so knew that it was registered here and could be easily traced, and you could get hold of her at any moment. You could have gone on to Canton at once instead of wasting four days doing nothing at Sham-shui-po. Where was the junk repaired eventually?

Witness: At Canton.

His Honour: There you are, you see; you wasted four days for nothing. Who paid for the repairs?

Witness: I, my Lord.

His Honour: Have you the accounts?

Witness: No, they are not paid.

His Honour: You have just this minute said you had paid them—what do you mean?

Witness: Yes, I have paid them, but I mean that defendant has not paid me.

His Honour: Well, let's look at the accounts. Witness produced accounts showing payment in ticals of the equivalent of \$274 for repairs to junk 298, at Canton, in September last.

Continuing, witness said he had been navigating for nine years, and he knew the rule of the road and the Harbour regulations.

For the defence it was admitted that a collision did take place between the two junks, but they contended that the launch towing plaintiff's junk was to blame, by reason of her contributory negligence in not keeping out of the way, and she ought, therefore, to have been made a co-defendant.

Plaintiff, recalled, said that on account of his position he could not alter his course.

Mr. Gardiner: Could you not have gone quicker?

Witness: How could I go quicker, when I was already going full speed, with a full pressure of steam?

This witness caused some amusement when, on being shown a chart, he was told to show where Capsuimun was, he gazed vacantly round the Court-room, and then suddenly waving his arms in a way to embrace half the points in the compass, he said "Oh, Capsuimun is over there." "There" being anywhere from North East to South West!

The Court then adjourned the case till tomorrow at 10 a.m.

ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT IN THE SHUNGHAI MERCURY.

10th inst.

That evidently emanated from the Dock and Ship building plant there several vessels are shortly to be ordered by the Philippine Government for service round the islands, and bids for same will soon be advertised. The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company will be among the bidders, and in view of the work done on the revenue cutter built for the U. S. Government a couple of years ago, that Company believes it stands a chance of securing some of the contracts.

THE SHANGHAI WATERWORKS.

WORKS.

The Shanghai Waterworks and pumping station are situated about two and a half miles from the Garden Bridge on Yangtseepoo Road. The Company was formed in 1888, and commenced to supply Shanghai with water in 1889, and was the first venture of its kind to be started in China. The property owned by the Company is very extensive, covering an area of more than 150 mu. The property on the river side of the roadway is nearly all developed, but ample room is still available for additional engines and boilers. To understand the process by which the turbid water of the Huangpu is converted into the clean water which the Company supplies, it is necessary to follow the different steps through which it passes before it is pumped into the mains and the water tower.

SETTLING RESERVOIRS.

The water is taken from

LUSITANO FOOTBALL CLUB

THE "DEVANHA" IN A TYPHOON.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS HOVE-TO.

The homeward P. & O. mail steamer *Devanha*, which should have got in on Thursday morning, says the *Singapore Free Press* of Sept. 29, did not arrive at Singapore till 6 o'clock yesterday morning when she went to the usual berth at the P. & O. wharf.

Rumours were current in town yesterday morning that the *Devanha* had come in with her foremast gone and had otherwise been seriously damaged by a typhoon she had encountered after leaving Hongkong, and to

down to the big mail boat shortly after her arrival. At the first glance it was seen that the

story of the dismasting was an exaggeration, and the masts were in position though the rigging was completely blown away up aloft. The captain on board was immediately asked for the names of the crew who were present at the time the Chief Officer would be pleased to give him the particulars of the *Devanaka's* encounter with the storm which had been a pretty severe one and had necessitated her being heave-to for a solid twenty-four hours.

The chief officer and that the *Devanaka* left Hongkong at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday and as she steamed out of Hongkong harbour the Observer signalled that a second typhoon had been forecast from Manila typhoon to the West-North-West-North-East of the fierceness of the first typhoon everywhere, were rather alarmed, but the ship was made snug aloft and all unnecessary hamper and running rigging was stowed away. The weather, however, was most serene till 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, when the *Devanaka* had put Hongkong 250 miles behind her, and at this hour the glass began to fall rapidly and a gale accompanied by a high sea sprang up. As the *Devanaka* was steaming right into the teeth of the storm the masts began to break over her, the wind roaring and the ship whirling through the rigging whilst the mainmast was being pitching like a cork. The storm increased and the

tain Hide decided to heave his vessel to till the worst of it had passed.

With difficulty the *Devanha's* head was swung to the Eastward and she was laid to, and, as already stated, was forced to remain so for a whole day and night. No sooner was the ship brought to than she made better weather of it and rode the seas with practically little or no water coming aboard. In the small hours of Monday morning the observer noticed that the storm was passing and at 8.30 the Captain gave the order for the *Devanha* to be put on her course again, though as soon as this was done she began to pitch and seas again. The weather, however, continued to modify as the typhoon zone was left behind and the rest of the voyage down to Singapore was accomplished in the most perfect weather.

From observations of the storm made on board the *Devanha* it appeared that the typhoon was first believed to have been the second, and reported by Zukong, as driving towards the Gulf of Tonkin, and

the course of most of the China Sea storms. The force of the wind was terrific and got up

FATHER VICTAL.

We take the following from the *Singapore Free Press* of 21st inst.:—Yesterday morning, after the 8 o'clock mass the congregation of the Portuguese Church of St. Joseph assembled at the Parochial House for the purpose of present-

ing a interview address to the Revd Father Vic-
tal, who has been connected with the Portuguese

Minister of Singapore for the last ten years, Antonio was about to sever his connection on promotion to become Ambassador of the Maldives to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He was to be replaced by Mr. J. J. P. M. de Meester, a Belgian, who had been in Singapore for many years, and who had been in charge of the social services at the Catholic Mission, and who had been in charge of the social services at the Catholic Mission, and who had been in charge of the social services at the Catholic Mission.

the address, but has not yet arrived from America, Father Vicini has presented to the new Church of St. Joseph.

The address reads:

TO THE REV. CAESAR AUGUSTO DOS SANTOS VICTAL.

- Vicar of the Church of St. Joseph, S'pore.

Dear Father,

A sad but grateful duty has brought us, the parishioners of the Church of St. Joseph, here around you to-day. We have heard with much grief that we are about to lose you from our Mission, and that it is ill-health that compels you to leave Singapore. When you left us a year ago, though only for a short period, we felt your absence keenly, and the thought that we are now again to lose you, perhaps for an indefinite period, makes us feel very sad indeed. Dear Father, the feeling separation will be doubly felt, and all of us, here, will miss you very much indeed.

The congregation of the Church of St. Joseph towards those spiritual welfare you have shown such unflagging zeal, untiring devotion and warm sympathy, will miss in this severance a truly valued Pastor, Guide and Friend. The Altar boys and the children of our two mission schools, whom you have always befriended, and in whom you have taken such a special interest, will also miss you when you leave Singapore. The recipients from that charitable institution of St. Anthony's Bread, for whose welfare you have shown such special interest and sympathy. One and all of us, dear Father, as well as those Catholics outside our Mission who do also love and esteem you, will miss you very much indeed.

But we must bow to the will of God and bear this separation with Christian resignation. We cannot, however, allow you, Dear Father, to leave us without expressing our regard and our affection to you on your heartfelt thanks for all that you have done for us.

temporal welfare.
It remains for us to say, good-bye. But be-

The address, which was beautifully printed in Old English, concludes with prayers for a safe and pleasant journey, and good health.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE NEW VICTORY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th October.
A telegram has been received from the Viceroy of the South, stating that he will start on his journey for the north on the 13th day of the present month, and will report for duty within the present month. Taotai Sun Tung will also accompany him.

TYPHOON LOSS.

Viceroy Shum has ordered several weiyuns to proceed to the different ports to ascertain the loss sustained by, and the condition of, the people, after the recent typhoon. It is the Viceroy's intention to memorialize the Throne on the matter.

HONAM P.L.C.

On the 16th of this month, the Honam Police Department held its opening ceremony at the Hoi Tong Monastery. There were many officials present, including the Provincial Treasurer Wu, Commissioner Sum of the Canton Police Department and the Brigadier-General Wong Pui Chang.

THEATRE TO BE RE-OPENED.

A certain gentleman has presented a petition to the Honam Magistrate, applying for the reopening of the Hoi Tong Theatre, Honam, which had been closed up a short time ago. He is willing to offer the sum of \$4,000 per annum, towards the expenses of supplying a police station. The offer has been accepted, and the theatre will shortly be re-opened.

HELLO TO KANS.

Two wealthy gentlemen of Chao'an village, of San-shui, have been kidnapped and are held in captivity by some robbers. It is reported that a certain draper named Hung Chang, in the city of Canton, has received a letter from the kidnappers, stating that the two gentlemen will not be released unless a ransom of \$10,000 be paid to them.

THE PASSENGER LAUNCH STRIKE.

INSTIGATORS TO BE ARRESTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th October.
Yesterday the Viceroy issued instructions to the Police Department to arrest and to deal accordingly with those persons who are responsible for the posting up of inflammatory proclamations against the customs authorities in connection with the recent trouble with steam launch. The police are also instructed to tear down and destroy any such placards they may come across.

YUEH-HAN RAILWAY.

The Hunan community have already consented to the Yueh-han Railway Company the privilege of building the section of the line from Hankow to Canton. It is also reported that H.E. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has also agreed to the proposal. It is expected that the construction of this section will commence soon.

CANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
The Canton Chamber of Commerce has sent out circulars calling a public meeting on the 23rd of the month, to discuss the question of petitioning the Viceroy to abolish the registration and cancellation fees, as charged by the Customs.

GANG ROBBERY.

About 1 o'clock this morning a robbery was committed at Ching Yuen Hing, 7 Sun Hong Street (off Yuen Hong Street) outside the city. Six or seven robbers entered the shop, and having tied up all the folks took away a great quantity of valuable goods. Shortly after the departure of the robbers, an alarm was raised by one of the shopkeepers. Immediately Constable No. 63 and a constable in company of a sergeant, but upon investigation, it was ascertained that the goods had flown. The police are taking the matter in hand, to make full investigations.

MORE MONEY FOR THE TYPHOON FUND.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th October.
Taotai Wen of the Hongkong Branch of the Chinese Telegraph Administration received a telegraphic message from Chao Fu, the new Viceroy of the two Kwang, ordering him to advise Viceroy Shum to transfer \$500,000 to the Canton subscription to the Kwangnan Relief Fund to the Hongkong Yphoon Relief Fund. This amount was duly handed over to the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital, who at once telegraphed to His Excellency thanking him for his kindness.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, another robbery was committed here. The scene of the outrage was at Wah Ning Street, outside the city, at the house of a man named Lui. Seven or eight robbers entered the house and presented revolvers at the occupants. Lui resisted them for a time, but eventually was overpowered by one of the robbers striking him on the head with the butt of a revolver. Fortunately a maid servant, who was on the roof at the time, raised the alarm, and the robbers departed without any success. The house is situated in close proximity to a Police Station and it is quite a mystery how this affair could have happened in broad daylight.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th October.
An Indian watchman on the Wurhow steamer *Nanhai*, was the day before yesterday, charged before the British Consul-General, with assisting a Chinese lad on board the steamer on its voyage from Canton to Wuchow. Captain Wilcox and several witnesses appeared against the accused. On the offence being proved, the Indian was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

DEPARTURE OF VICEROY SHUM'S FAMILY.
Viceroy Shum's family will leave here for Shanghai per C.M.S.N. Co.'s *Kwanglei* to-day. It is the Viceroy's intention to follow at a later date.

REGISTRATION AND CANCELLATION FEES.
Upon the Chamber of Commerce presenting the petition relating to the abolition of the registration and cancellation fees to the Viceroy, he assured that body that his sympathies were with them. The Viceroy intended to telegraph the details of the petition at once to the Customs authorities at Peking. It is anticipated that the abolition of the above fees will soon come about.

CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL FOR AUSTRALIA.
The Central Government at Peking recently received several cables from merchants in Australia, requesting the Government to appoint a Consul to represent the people in Australia. As an outcome of this request, the Viceroy of Canton has been ordered by the Throne to select and appoint a suitable official to act in that capacity. Ex-pat Magistrate Wong Hui Shing of Huihe has been appointed Consul-General for China in Australia. The gentleman has left Canton for Australia with his staff, to make all necessary arrangements.

THE YUEH-HAN RAILWAY.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th October.
Some of the directors of the Yueh-han Railway Co., Ltd., at Canton, thinking that the superintendent of the work of construction of the line is too responsible and important to be entrusted solely to Mr. Kwong, the chief engineer of the line, are intending to engage the services of the former constructor, an American, Smith by name, to be the assistant, or deputy, engineer-in-charge, and with this object in view, have already wired to America, informing him of the position, and asking him to come as soon as possible. Whether he will accept the offer or not, of course, not yet known, and remains to be seen.

SUIT FOR CRUSHED STONE.

The Secretary of the Mercantile Administration of the Kwangtung section of the Yueh-han Railway Co., Ltd., has received, through a firm of lawyers in Hongkong, a writ of summons, under which a claim is set up for \$50,000, being the amount due, as alleged, to the plaintiff (whose name has not transpired) for crushed stone supplied, and delivered to the late proprietors of the Canton-Hankow railway, i.e. the American Development Co., the sum, being, as is alleged, still unpaid, due and owing. According to the commercial law the seller of a concern must pay all outstanding bills of such business, but if he fails, then his successor becomes responsible for all previous outstanding liabilities. The present case will be an important legal case, and of general interest, no doubt, as the United States and China are involved in it. It will, however, cause considerable delay in the construction of the line, even if China wins the suit. But if China loses, it means that the shareholders of the late company must start with a loss of \$50,000, before they have had a chance to make one cent.

THE KWANGSI RAILWAY.

Mr. U. Shih, who was by Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kwangsi Railway Co., Ltd., with Mr. Chiu Ching Fan as deputy chairman, the construction of the line will begin at an early date.

FOREIGN ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

AMERICAN CONSTRUCTOR'S TERMS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th October.
The Yueh-han Railway Co. received a reply to the telegram which they despatched to the American engineer, named Smith, asking him on what terms he is willing to give his services to the Company, as assistant chief engineer. He replies that he is willing to come to Canton, on the condition that he be employed by the company for at least five years, at the salary of \$5,000 per annum, which equals \$50,000 per annum local currency. The President, Mr. Chang Tui Chai, will consult with Mr. Kwong, the chief engineer, on the matter.

CHAIRMAN RESIGNS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th October.
The Secretary of the Mercantile Administration of the Kwangtung section of the Yueh-han Railway Co., Ltd., has sent a despatch to H.E. Viceroy Shum to the effect that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman have tendered the resignations of their respective positions. Mr. Wong King Tong, the Vice-Chairman, at the same time requesting the Board of Directors to elect another man at an early date as possible to replace him. To this H.E. Viceroy Shum replied that the Company "cannot well spare Mr. Chan Tui Chai, the chairman, and the resignation should not be accepted. As regards Mr. Wong King Tong, the vice-chairman, H.E. Viceroy Shum thought the Board of Directors might do well to consult the heads of the 72 guilds upon the subject, since they were responsible for the election of the vice-chairman.

IRON BRIDGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

A few days ago, the vice-president of the Yueh-han Railway Co., Mr. Wong King Tong, called a meeting for the purpose of floating a company to build an iron bridge across the Pearl River, from Canton to Honam. This gentleman has petitioned the Viceroy on the matter and the Viceroy has replied in favour. That he was aware that the Yueh-han Railway Co. has the intention of building such a bridge, so he has ordered the Nantohi Magistrate and the Prefect of Kwangchow to inquire of the Company and ascertain whether they intend to carry out this construction. Yesterday the Kwangchow Prefect forwarded a despatch to the Railway Co. stating the facts of the case and explaining that the Company does not intend to build the bridge, the Government intend to grant the privilege to the new company.

HONGKONG LOAN.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST.

We translate the following from the *Yung Shing* Lo of the 10th inst.:
Mr. Lo Po Shing, one of the directors of the Mercantile Administration of the Kwangtung section of the Yueh-han Railway Co., Ltd., has gone down to Hongkong to repay (the interest on) the foreign loan of the company. As soon as he arrived at Hongkong he received a telegram from Mr. Chang Tui Chai, the president of the company, that Mr. Chiu Tai Shi and the first night steamer with a despatch from the British Consul-General at Canton. The telegram further directed Mr. Lo to go together with the other two gentlemen, and make the payment as aforesaid in person.

T. OPEN UP COAL MINES.

Mr. Chan Ki Chiu, a shareholder of the Railway Company, forwarded a letter to the Company, suggesting it to mine a capital of \$500,000 to work the coal mines of Tai Ling in the Nam Hoi District and to obtain the coal for the company's own use. He states that a certain Hongkong mining expert has already examined the mine and found coal in payable quantities. No doubt the Company will bring this matter up at its next meeting.

THE BOYCOTT LEADERS.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th October.
Upon surmises given by the different charitable institutions, schools, etc., Messrs. Ma, Pun, and Ha, the boycott leaders, were released by the Nam Hoi Magistrate yesterday afternoon. After their release the Magistrate invited them to a large crowd waited for their appearance outside the prison. As soon as they appeared a wild cheer was raised and they addressed the assembly, thanking them for their sympathy. Several encouraging words were received by these gentlemen from different points, during the afternoon.

NATIONAL HEROES.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th October.
It was soon known that H.E. Viceroy Shum had consented to release the three so-called ringleaders, or promoters, of the late American boycott, who were then incarcerated in the Nam Hoi gaol. The release was to take place on the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., accordingly Messrs. Ng Kai Ming, Ho King ong, and Saw Shui Nam, representing the Shui Siu Tong Charitable Association took chairs to the Nam Hoi Yamen, to see Mr. U. the Magistrate, and after an interview of about half an hour, gave orders for the release of Ma, Pun, and Ha, two of the ringleaders, and to have them brought to the Flower Hall. On arrival of the two men there Mr. Ng stepped forward and congratulated them upon their release, and the fortune with which they had borne their imprisonment, and said that he had been specially deputed to receive them on their release. Mr. Ma replied that they had known for some time that the detention had been looking after and working for them. Mr. Ng then said he was very sorry to learn the story of Mr. Chong Hung Yau, which had led to the imprisonment, when Mr. Pun said, "Let us forget what is past." Mr. Ho King Tong then informed the two men that he understood that it was the intention of the Board of Education to bring a Band to escort Mr. Ma and Mr. Pun to their residences, but the speaker thought that it was better not, as they, the three members of the boycott, had been released, and the released men had already offended the Americans, and they feared that if the men were released with so much ostentation the American Consul might take the matter up. Mr. Ho King Tong then said he was of opinion that the best thing the men could do would be to return to their own country in a launch which had been specially prepared and held in readiness for that purpose. In the meantime he thought the men should communicate with the public demonstration, requesting that the public demonstration take place at (1) no God feeling may be created, (2) the Charitable Board may not be brought into dispute, but protected, and (3) that all may be done without any trouble. His Worship, Magistrate U. thought that what Mr. Ng had said was quite right, and told the deputation to reply to the Board of Education in those terms. At that time there were about 100 professors and teachers of the colleges, and about 100 scholars in the uniforms and hats of the Yamen gate. Next Mr. Ma and Mr. Pun then told the waiting crowd what the Magistrate had said to them, at which they became exceedingly enraged. A few of the teachers then accompanied Mr. Ma and Mr. Pun, who returned to the Magistrate and one of the former said to the Magistrate that, as they had made up their minds to receive their friends (referring to the released men), they would not go away quietly unless they had an assurance that the Magistrate had granted permission to proceed to the Kwong Chai Hospital, as well as to the crowd outside be satisfied. The Magistrate replied that he would grant the permission asked for; but as Mr. Ma, one of the three men concerned, was then at the Pun Yu Yamen, he, the Magistrate, would telephone for him to come there, so that all three might go together. Upon this Mr. Ma and Mr. Pun returned to the waiting crowd at the gate, and told them what the Magistrate had promised them, which gave the crowd great pleasure. No long time after the Ma arrived in a chair from the Pun Yu Yamen, and as soon as the waiting crowd recognized him they clapped their hands, and cheered in welcome, as the chair passed in at the Yamen gate. A messenger then came out and said that the Magistrate was going to deliver an address in the big hall, and asked those waiting to attend there. Mr. Ma and Mr. Pun then brought their friends to the Yamen gate, and told them that their master was going to give them a parting feast, and hoped they would accept. They replied that they would do so, and considered that the Magistrate was doing them a very high honour. Then Magistrate U. came out and addressed those waiting and said: "You all came here to receive these three gentlemen; you like them because they are Chinese subjects and love their country and the nation, and therefore we must be kind to them. The crowd called out to the effect that the Magistrate's remarks were true. Ma then went up to the Magistrate and exchanged the courtesies of an introduction, whereupon the Magistrate, addressing the crowd again, said that he thought they should not then go the Kwong Chai Hospital, as it might offend the American Consul, which would be bad, and might do Mr. Ma, Pun and Ha more harm than good. This the crowd signified its assent, and the Magistrate said that he would then go to the gate to see those waiting there. He also informed that that night he would give a parting dinner to the men, and after dinner would himself take them to the Kwong Chai Hospital, when they could converse as much as they pleased. Then the waiting crowd wanted an assurance, and asked if the Magistrate was quite sure that they would come to the Kwong Chai Hospital. The Magistrate said that he was quite sure, and then on the next day, or the night, or if not, then on the next day, as he would protect them. This dispelled the waiting crowd, and the Magistrate, accompanied by Mr. Ma, Pun and Ha, went out to the gate where the Board of Education was waiting, in their uniforms, but there was such a large crowd there it was impossible even to guess at the number. Magistrate U. spoke a few words to the waiting crowd, and then Ma addressed the assembly, saying he was a man of no account, and an ignorant, and he was received by the teachers of the college and the scholars with such joy made him feel quite embarrassed. He and his comrades had been in prison for the past thirteen months, on account of the treaty with the United States of America. At the present time the boycott was dead, and he was sorry to say that Mr. Ma and Ha were also dead and buried. Since he and his comrades went to gaol he had even if he had harder to keep up, so that even if he had the same to them—but it would be a pity as the boycott could not remain long in existence, and therefore it embarrassed them that they had been in prison for so long a time. And then Ma bowed his head and wept, and all the

waiting listeners were much moved. Pun and Ha each then made short speeches; Ha telling the Board of Education to return home, and the teachers of the respective colleges to tell the boys to go to school, which was done. Several members of the Board of Education briefly addressed the assembly, saying they wanted to know why they could not receive and entertain Mr. Ma, Pun and Ha on that day, and expressed much disappointment. Eventually, however, the assembled crowd gave a few cheers, and the proceedings terminated at 4 p.m., Mr. Ma, Pun and Ha, remaining in the Magistrate's Yamen to dinner.

TO SUPPRESS THE OPIUM HABIT.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th October.
Your readers will doubtless remember that some months ago H.E. Viceroy Shum appointed Lau Hing Tong to proceed to Formosa for the purpose of investigating the methods adopted by the Japanese to suppress the opium-smoking habit, and at the same time to study, by personal observation, their manner of training the native police. That official has now returned to Canton, with copious notes upon the subjects which were the object of his visit to Formosa, gathered from personal investigation observation and inquiry. While the notes, of course, have not been made public, it is understood that they deal very fully with Japanese modes of searching for and evicting opium-smugglers and keeping the sale of prepared opium in Government hands.

BIRTHDAY OF CONFUCIUS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th October.
Sunday next, the 14th inst., is the anniversary of the birthday of Confucius. On this account all the private schools in Canton are making great preparations to fittingly celebrate the occasion with all honour, the colleges, of course, following suit. Among the regulations so far drawn up it is ordained that all the teachers and students of all the schools and colleges shall put on full uniform, and in due order march to the Confucius temple to perform the rites of homages in front of the temple every person present must first kneel three times, and then "kowtow" nine times to the Confucian statue. This is practically all the ceremony to be observed, and after its completion the rest of the day will be spent in rejoicing, a general holiday having been proclaimed.

SMUGGLING ARMS INTO CHINA.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th October.
H.E. Viceroy Chao Fu, the newly appointed Viceroy of the two Kwang, has sent a communication to H.E. Viceroy Shum, in which he states that he understands that a large quantity of fire-arms is being smuggled into the Empire of China, dated from the coast of Formosa. He applies to him to have the Imperial Maritime Customs authorities, and the land guards to keep most careful watch, more especially at night, for these smugglers, who when caught—if they are caught at all—are to be handed over to the nearest *yamen*, in order that they may be dealt with as severely as possible, so that their punishment may be as a deterrent to others engaging in this class of dishonest trade. His application only to Chinese smugglers, but should the culprits be foreigners they must be handed over to the particular Consul for proper treatment, while their ships and cargoes shall be confiscated, in accordance with the precedent constituted in the case in which an American, in the reign of Emperor Tung Tse about the year 1866, came out in command of a vessel loaded with arms and ammunition, and made for a Yangtze port, with a view to landing and selling the same. He realized his hopes, for as soon as the nature of the cargo he carried was made known, he was arrested, by order of the authorities at Canton, and after a trial by the American Consul at that port he was found guilty and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment, his vessel and all that was in her being confiscated and forfeited to the Chinese Government.

THE CANTON WATERWORKS.

Last week you published the rules of the new Waterworks at Canton. H.E. Viceroy Shum has since telegraphed to the Board of Trade at Peking, announcing the formation of the company in Canton, and requesting the Board to register the company in the list of Limited Liability Companies. H.E. the Viceroy received a reply from the Board to the effect that the company would be duly registered, and in the meantime, asking H.E. to forward a copy of the articles of association at once. H.E. also informed the Board that the foreign firm which has the contract is pushing the work through very quickly and satisfactorily.

THE CAPTURE OF VAH KADER.

The N.C.D. News, of 10th inst., says:—This notorious ruffian, escorted by soldiers of the Salt Excise Corps, under the command of officers, Lin and Chan, arrived in Shanghai on Monday, and was at once taken to the Taotai's *yamen*. H.E. Jui Ching ordered Vah Kader to be loaded with an extra pair of handcuffs and led down to make things sure and to be confined for safety in the innermost cell of the Shanghai Magistrate's prison, where a strong guard was detailed to patrol the premises with orders to shoot down any one who attempted to communicate with the prisoner. There are several versions as to how Vah Kader was captured, which we need not enter into at present; the main fact being that the map is really a prisoner and confined in the Shanghai Magistrate's prison.

At his trial yesterday, when asked by the Magistrate why he was such a scoundrel and had committed so many murders, Vah Kader replied that he was poor and had been deserted by his friends. He has committed no murders, but he has been charged with being a murderer by ruffians who, to save themselves, alleged that he (Vah Kader) had committed the crimes. A special messenger has been sent to the Viceroy at Nanking to ask permission that Vah Kader may be immediately executed to forestall any attempt at rescue. As the prisoner is chained head and foot closely to a bamboo pole, so that he is unable to bend his body, there is little possibility of escape, and the execution is expected to reach here in two days, and the execution will take place immediately if permission is given.

As seen by a representative of this paper (*Shanghai Times*) yesterday, he is a tall man for a Chinese, and of good physique, standing some six feet in height, slender build, and erect in carriage. He is sallow of complexion, deeply lined in the face with small

poor, has a slight black mole on the nose, and looks very sullen. He appears to be about 35 years of age and he means the fierce-looking character one would expect to see.

He is dressed like a respectable man of the merchant class in a long black woollen gown, over which is a short black silk "riding jacket." The wears blue, padded, silk trousers, ordinary native shoes and black socks.

At the preliminary trial yesterday afternoon he squatted on the floor, owing to the great weight of the iron around his neck, hands and feet. He was manacled in such a way that he was unable to touch his body with his hands. This was effected by means of two pieces of wood fastened to the chains, stretching out in front from his neck to his hands, and another long piece of wood extending downwards from his extended hands to his feet; owing to the short length of this piece of wood between his hands and feet, he was in a permanently squatting posture, and had to be carried into the Magistrate's hall. Here the numerous charges were read to him and he calmly denied each one in turn. He denied being Vah Kader, and repeated several times that he could not confess to what he had not committed. His manner was gloomy and sullen throughout the proceedings.

Before the trial was held a certain European photographer was privileged to take the prisoner's photograph. The prisoner appeared very much annoyed at this and was heard to remark that he would rather die at once than be photographed in the position he was in just then.

In 1890 Vah Kader was arrested by the Shanghai Municipal police for shooting at a man in North Szechuen Road, and was sentenced by the Mixed Court to two years' imprisonment, but owing to illness he was released before his time had expired. He afterwards joined the Chinese Secret Service, but was dismissed for being "squeaking" at Tong.

By this time he had got around him a desperate gang of ruffians, and by their aid he commenced a relentless blackmail upon all boats passing near Tsung Tung with cargo. His name and those of several others—such as Vah Mow-mow—became a terror to merchants, officials, boatmen and travellers. He made several determined attacks on villages with his gang, and murdered or gouged out the eyes of any who failed to comply with his demands. Becoming bolder with success he threatened for some time the outskirts of our settlements and now then committed raids and robberies within them, notably in the Yangtzeport district. He finally became such a menace that a price was put upon his head by the native authorities, and the vigilance of our police compelled him to seek pastures new. He narrowly escaped capture some eighteen months ago at the hands of Detective Inspector McDowell and ever since has been practically on the run, hiding and seeking with the native authorities. His right hand lieutenant, his brother, Vah Mow-mow, was captured some time ago and sentenced to life imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol. Here this man was shot dead by Mr. Blennerhassett, the head jailer, when at the head of a lot of other prisoners he attempted to break gaol. Several others of Vah Kader's gang and one of his three wives have been captured and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Founded by everyone, his gang broken up, his huge, ill-gotten gains spent upon bribes and hushmoney, Vah Kader at last fell into the clutches of the law he had for so long evaded.

The native authorities have, without doubt, taken every precaution that he will never be able to defy them again, and his execution in the City, upon the parade ground near the yamen, is only a matter of a few days. When he will pay the last penalty for all the terrible crimes he so cold-bloodedly committed.

The Yamen in the City yesterday was crowded by thousands of Chinese, and excitement ran high. A few foreigners were seen scattered amongst the crowd in front of the yamen's portals, but no one was allowed to enter except the very few who had obtained passes.

SEQUENT TO TOKYO CAR-FARE DISTURBANCES.

TOKYO JOURNAL SENSATION.

On 4th inst. in the Tokyo Chihō Shimbun, Mr. Ta-ahashi Hidemichi, publisher and editor of the *Dai Nippon*, was sentenced to minor confinement (without labour) for a term of two months, and a fine of ¥10 on a charge of having libelled a Government official. As will be remembered, the journal in question, the organ of the Kokumai Club, published a number of very strong articles on the 15th August last in connection with the agitation against the Tokio tram-fare increase, the first one appearing on September 9th (the date of the Hibiya Park anti-peace disturbance). These articles were deemed by the authorities to be detrimental to public order, and the circulation of the journal containing the articles was prohibited, and all the available copies seized. Mr. Takahashi being charged with the violation of Article 33 of the Press Law (disturbing the public order) and with having libelled a Government official. Mr. Takahashi was acquitted on the first charge, but was punished for the libel. Mr. Takahashi is a member of the Diet, and was a leader at the anti-peace meetings in Hibiya last year.

THE SINGKAI TREATY.

TSAR'S DECREE.

JAPANESE IN NORTH MANCHURIA.

We (*Japan Chronicle*) learn from a Tokyo dispatch that General Gredekov, Commander of the Russian Army in the Far East, issued on the 29th ultimo, the following general instructions to the Russian authorities in military, militia and civil, in the Far East, brief reference to which has already been made in our columns:—"His Majesty the Tsar gave his Imperial sanction on September 9th to the following decision of the Cabinet Council in regard to the proposal of the Japanese Government to repeal the Sipingkai Memorandum:—

"1.—The Russian Government agrees to the said proposal of the Japanese Government.

"2.—The Russian Government makes the following declaration:—
(a) Japanese subjects shall enjoy in North Manchuria the rights of extraterritoriality as enjoyed by foreigners in general, and shall be excluded from Russian jurisdiction in criminal and civil affairs.

(b) Japanese guilty of committing any offence shall be handed to the Japanese authorities for punishment."

The date of the repeal of the Sipingkai Memorandum was fixed for September 15th, in compliance with the Imperial decision, and also by a supplementary agreement with the Japanese Government. The Russian authorities concerned are commanded to strictly observe this Ordinance.

The Sipingkai Memorandum referred to above is a treaty prohibiting Japanese and Russians from entering districts under military control of their respective countries without obtaining special permission from the respective competent authorities.

LOSS OF THE "CHARTERHOUSE."

DETAILS OF THE SHIP.

This is the most serious disaster to a Singapore ship since the loss of the *Benian* by collision in 1882, says the *Singapore Free Press* of 9th inst.

It would appear that the *Charterhouse* has been lost with practically all hands, and local inquiries bear out the terms of the wire sent us from Hongkong. The *Charterhouse* left Singapore on Sept. 22 bound for Hoibow, and had on board as far as we can ascertain about 270 Chinese passengers, the majority of whom were coolies. There also being some Chinese cabin passengers. It is stated locally that the ship's staff of Europeans consists of six only and an Indian doctor. Our wire says six Europeans lost, and one saved. This probably means five Europeans and the Indian doctor have been lost. There seems no other way of making up the figures.

The *Charterhouse*, it is believed, reached Hoibow safely and landed most of her passengers, and the agents think that possibly the loss occurred after the vessel left Hoibow for Hongkong, as otherwise it is impossible to reconcile the figures in our telegram with those of the Agents.

The *Charterhouse* has been one of Woe Hie's fleet since 1899. She was thoroughly overhauled in Keppel Harbour docks in 1904, and a new boiler put in and the loss of the ship is roughly estimated to mean a loss of \$75,000. As she was carrying also a valuable cargo of sugar, it will be seen that the total loss will be a very serious matter. The *Charterhouse* was registered locally in 1895. She was previously the *Stentor*, and was built in Greenock in 1875. Her dimensions were 314 ft. long, 35 beam, 26 draught. Her tonnage was 1,272 net and 2,005 gross and indicated horse power 250.

The European officers on board the *Charterhouse* were:—

Clifton, captain.
A. Farquharson, first officer.
A. Frager, second officer.
W. Downes, chief engineer.
C. Forbes, second engineer.
Mannerman, third engineer.
H. Pillway, doctor.

This practically the same personnel as had been on the ship for some voyages, the only alteration last time being in the position of the engineer. Capt. Clifton was a young man about thirty-eight years old, and Downes, the chief, was about fifty.

It has been impossible up to the present to ascertain if any of the men leave wives and families, with the exception of the doctor, who is known to be married and who practised for some years in Singapore. Clifton was a good mariner and had had experience in the Glen line, if our information is correct. Until the full story of the chief engineer comes to hand it is impossible to say absolutely what the details are correct in every respect.

The *Kohitang*, which effected the rescue of the survivors from the raft was probably returning from Hongkong at the time. She is one of Behn Meyer's ships.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. & Co. write on the 11th inst.—The dollars in the market continue and business during the week has been small and restricted.

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